THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1876. NO 122.

TO-DAY'S CONFLICT!

AROUND THE CAMP-FIRES THE NIGHT BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Tilden's Closing Words to the People of the Country.

The Democracy Must Save the Country from those who are too Weak to Save Themselves.

A Stirring Arraignment of Radical Fraud, Peculation and Mal-administration.

Virginia's Noble Protest Against Armed Occupation in Time of Peace.

Gov. Kemper will Maintain the Rights of the Old Dominion.

Voting in Carolina at the Point of the Bayonet.

Cheering News of the Campaign from Every Quarter.

TILDEN TO THE PEOPLE

Words of Confidence and Sentiments of Patriotism.

NEW YORK, November 5.—After the democratic torch-light procession last night at Brooklyn, Governor Tilden was entertained at a hotel by his political friends, and made a brief speech. He said

THIS CONTEST IS THE GREATEST,

the most interesting, the most solemn, the most momentous that has happened since the revolution. The question is, whether we shall have a united harmonious government, representing the people of all politics, sections and races; whether we shall join our friends and carry forward the great principles to which we have devoted ourselves. Too long, alas! we have been engaged in domestic broils. Can New York and Brooklyn be prosperous with the favor of a policy that destroys one-half of the country. Can they bear that. I have been told that if I should happen to be elected that I should have great

TROUBLE WITH THE SOUTH.

There may be difficulties in bringing back people to the administration, but I do not apprehend there will be any difficulty with the south. I believe that with unanimous accord we can carry the government on the basis established by the results of the war. The other day there was a great

CRY ABOUT THE REBEL CLAIMS.

I understand that Parson Brownlow was circulating my letter to get votes for the republican cause I am very happy to have him do that. That letter was supposed to be a lack of courage and boldness I did not suppose that it was an act either of courage or boldness to make a declaration in which both north and south agree. I am sure that the spirit has now become universal in the south to share in

THE COMMON DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

I believe that if the election turns in favor of the democratic ticket it will produce a political millenium. Our citizens will begin to repair the ravages that the war has made in their business. Our people can turn from ruin, from discord, to prosperity. We are not prosperous.

HOW CAN WE BE PROSPEROUS

when we have done nothing but contend against one another for twenty years; when our public representatives have been legislating as class against class; have imposed a burdensome taxation; have been holding a carnival of public plunder and erecting a class of office holders against the people. In the old world the governing classes have been able with

THE HELP OF THE ARMY

to maintain an ascendency over the people. In our country we did not think this possible. I did not address itself to the understanding of the American citizens. It is now that we find the case is different; that the governing class have made it a difficult contest against the mass of the people. I feel perhaps more than any one else how difficult it is for a private man to maintain a contest against the government;

THE CONTEST OF THE PEOPLE

against their unworthy servants. I do not doubt the issues of that contest and when the result shall be declared I believe that it will be a subject of congratulation, not only among us but to the large number of those who will vote against us, because the government has to be saved not only from the wrong doers but from the

WEAK MEN WHO GO WITH THE WRONG DOERS;

who have to be saved in spite of themselves and cannot be depended upon to maintain the right. I have felt lately, since I have seen the names of various men signed to the calls of our antagonists, that I have entertained a notion of human weakness greater than I have ever entertained before, knowing what they have said to me and to my friends. I see these men have to be saved by the power of the common people from their own weakness.

The governor returned thanks for the compliment tendered him and withdrew.

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS.

Gov. Kemper's Protest Against Interference in Time of Peace.

RICHMOND, November 5, midnight.—Gov. Kemper has just issued a proclamation, stating that information has just been received that a detachment of the United States army has been this day

QUARTERED AT PETERSBURG,

under orders to remain till after the election, and are to be under the sole direction of federal officials.

The proclamation sets forth that the federal constitution provides that the government shall protect each of the states upon application of the legislature or of the executive against domestic violence, and the governor says:

NO SUCH VIOLENCE;

no breach of the peace; no molestation of any citizen exists, or is threatened or apprehended in Virginia. Perfect peace, order and security reigns; every citizen, of whatever color or condition, is, can, and will be protected in all his personal and political rights, privileges, etc., by the authorities of the state. No application by the legislature or executive has been made to the president for protection against any violence.

NO COMPLAINT IS MADE THAT

the rights of any citizen are assailed or threatened, but in the midst of profound peace and without constitutional requisition from any quarter, the president has stationed troops in a city of this commonwealth with the design, as cannot be doubted, of

INTIMIDATING THE PEOPLE

and controlling the pending election for partizan purposes. The governor concludes:

"Now, whereas, so flagrant a usurpation of ungranted authority

ENDANGERS THE LIBERTIES

of the people and integrity of the government, imperils the freedom of the elective franchise, and is well calculated and doubtless designed, to incite and foment the domestic violence, which is falsely pretended to be threatened; therefore I, James L. Kemper, governor of Virginia, solemnly protesting before the states of the union, and in the name of the constitution, against this flagrant violation of our peace and our guaranteed rights, do call upon the good people of this commonwealth, and I command all the authorities and officers thereof, to persevere in abstaining from every act and manifestation which might be made a pretext for employment of armed force in our midst, and I enjoin upon all such moderate and self-denying forbearance as will preclude the possibility of any disturbance of the public peace.

OHIO MARCHING UP.

An Imposing Democratic Demonstration—One Man Killed, and a Good Deal of Bad Blood.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—The democrats had a final demonstration last night. There was a great deal of bad feeling displayed by crowds on the sidewalk, and it is stated that several boulders were thrown into ranks, injuring some men in the procession. An attack was made on the republican headquarters in the 18th ward, and the building was gutted.

ONE MAN WAS SHOT

by a negro, who was promptly arrested by the police and hurried to the station house, followed by a large crowd with threats of lynching him. The alarm of the riot was given, and a crowd of several thousand men collected about the station house. Mayor Johnston addressed the crowd, advising them to leave the prisoner in the hands of the officers, which had a quieting effect. At a late hour the crowd dispersed.

SUBVERTING THE LAW.

Contemptible Course of the President in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Our people are considerably excited over the sending of federal troops to Petersburg, and indignation is general at the action of the president. Rumors have prevailed here since yesterday that troops were expected in this city, but as yet none have arrived, and nothing definite can be ascertained. The excitement is not allayed by the following order received here by district attorney Lewis:

GRANT'S MANIFESTO.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON D. C., Nov. 4th, 1876.

To L. L. LEWIS, ESQ., UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, SIR—Whereas I have reason to believe that offenses are likely to be committed within the above named judicial district against the provisions of chapter 7, title crimes of the revised statutes of the United States you are therefore hereby requested and directed to attend at Petersburg, Va., on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of November inst., for the purpose mentioned in section 198th of said revised statutes.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

The people of Petersburg while much incensed are remarkably quiet, and the United States soldiers meet with kind reception. Judge Hughes, of the United States district court, has also received a copy of the same order in relation to Petersburg matters.

BETWEEN BAYONETS.

The Polling Places in South Carolina Bristling with Bayonets.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—The distribution of United States troops through the state will be completed to-morrow. Four companies will be assigned in squads to the polling places in this city and along the coast, but the bulk of Gen. Ruger's force will occupy the upper counties.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

A Review of Marshal Smythe's Opinion.

Editors Constitution: The tenor of Marshal Smythe's remarkable letter to the chief of police of Atlanta, is that he as United States marshal is entrusted with the sole power of keeping the peace in the vicinity of the polls on election day; and he refers to a late decision of the United States supreme court to sustain him in that view. He probably refers to the case of the United States vs. Reese et al., the Kentucky case. But I am unable to discover in this case a scintilla of evidence to sustain this doctrine; but the tone of the discussion tends to the contrary.

But in the case of the United States vs. Cruikshank, commonly known as the Grant parish cases, the supreme court has used language so plain on this point, that it cannot be misunderstood.

These cases arose as follows:

At the presidential and congressional election, Nov. 4, 1872, there was a riot at Grant parish, Louisiana. Cruikshank and others were indicted for participation in that riot, and for various other acts at various times. The cases, in due course, went to the United States supreme court.

The court, as if to make prominent the fact that police duty and the keeping of the peace rest exclusively with the states, comments on several constitutional amendments.

For example, the first amendment of the constitution prohibits congress from abridging "the right of the people to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances." The court says: "The right was not created by the amendment; neither was its continuance guaranteed, except as against congressional interference. For their protection in its enjoyment, therefore, *the people must look to the states.* There is where the power for that purpose was originally placed, *and it has never been surrendered to the United States.*"

The second amendment says the right to bear arms shall not be infringed. The court says "This is not a right granted by the constitution. Neither is it in any manner dependent upon that instrument for its existence. * * * This is one of the amendments that has no other effect than to restrict the powers of the national government, leaving the people to look for their protection against any violationby their fellow-citizens of the rights it recognizes, to what is called in the city of New York * * * powers which relate to mere municipal legislation, or what was, perhaps, more properly called internal policy,' not surrendered or restrained' by the constitution of the United States."

In commenting on the fourteenth amendment the court says "The fourteenth amendment prohibits a state from denying to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; but this provision does not, any more than the one which precedes it, and which we have just considered, add anything to the rights which one citizen has under the constitution against another. The equality of the rights of citizens is a principle of republicanism. Every republican government is in duty bound to protect all its citizens in the enjoyment of this principle, if within its power. *That duty* (italics mine) was originally assumed by the states, *and it still remains there.* The only obligation resting upon the United States is to see that the states do not deny the right. This the amendment guarantees, *but no more.* The power of the national government is limited to the enforcement of this guaranty."

The court further says in this connection: "Certainly it will not be claimed that the United States have the power or are required to do *mere police duty* in the states."

Enough has been quoted to show that the right and duty of keeping the peace is left exclusively with the states. And yet Mr. Smythe, in the face of the above decisions of the United States supreme court, assumes the entire control of this matter, and virtually orders the police of Atlanta to disperse.

A NORTHERN MAN.

ATLANTA, Nov. 6, 1876.

GONE TO HIS FATHERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 6.—E. J. Peck, formerly president of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad died to-day.

THE WHITE HEAT.

GRAND JUBILATION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

The Bloody Shirt Sent to the Washerwoman—New York Steadfast and True—Republicans Retire From the Polls as They will After To-day from the Polls.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, November 6.

There is anxiety but no doubt here as to the result. It is noticeable that in summing up, the great republican papers of the north make no allusion to the colored people. The bloody shirt has been sent to the washerwoman, and after to-morrow

THE BANJO WILL BEGIN

to replace the shot-gun in the handy corner of the negro habitutation.

Several heavy sums have been raised in New York to break down the Tilden advantage, but steady betting has dissipated them. A scheme involving

A MILLION OR TWO

was broached, but the monied republicans did not respond. No changes have been made in the tables recently, and without New York, the republicans have absolutely no hope.

B. B.

AT WHITE HEAT.

Rumors and Speculations in Washington—Democrats Jubilant and Radicals Hoping.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Star says Judge J. M. Edmunds, secretary and executive officer of the republican congressional committee, says he has received no news of any interest relative to the election to-morrow. He preserves his usual placidity of demeanor, and thinks there is no doubt of the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

The departments are almost entirely deserted, most of the clerks having gone home to vote. Among those remaining there is

THE GREATEST ANXIETY

to hear the latest news in reference to the result to-morrow. The feeling is one of suspense, the impression being that the election will be very close.

There is no democratic paper here to quote.

Mr. Harvey, secretary of the democratic congressional committee has no doubt of a favorable issue.

Another extract from the Star is as follows: The political talk about town and at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee, is at

A RED WHITE HEAT

of enthusiasm, inspired by the reports received from various sections of the country. Mr. Harvey, in charge of the committee,

said to-day to the reporter of the Star: "Tilden will be elected as surely as you are standing in this room."

In this opinion he is endorsed solidly by his co leagues of the committee.

There is a good deal of side betting outside of the professional gambling circles. In the majority of instances the odds are given to Tilden in the proportion of ten to nine on the general result.

Smaller bets and a good many others covering silk hats, overcoats, suits of clothes, etc., are also made. The democrats bet with a good deal of confidence, but as a republican said to-day,

A BOB TAIL FLUSH

is not worth anything where you have to show your hand.

The excitement in the departments has subsided, because all of the voting material is away. There is hardly more than one clerk per room left in any of the rooms of the treasury, and until the election is over, Uncle Sam will tax the energies of the women employees to keep the machine running, while the more fortunate masculines in voting right at least, are away at the front.

At the pools and sample rooms the impending conflict is the only topic of interest. Opinions of course, are divided, and some

SHARP PERSONAL EPISODES

are the result. The democrats judging from the exultation take the ground that Tilden will be elected not because they have positive grounds upon which to base the claim, but because all of their party hope so, and display a nerve not made manifested in 16 years. Per contra the republicans are loth to believe that a majority of the forty millions of people of the country are ready for the sweeping change in the national and financial policy, which a democratic success would bring about. In an undemonstrative way they express a good deal of faith that all is well,

CLOSE OF THE CANVASS IN NEW YORK.

A Sweeping Victory in the Empire State—The Radicals Give It up—They Can't Buy Votes Enough.

NEW YORK, November 3.—With the appearance of Mr. Wells this evening for Tilden, Hendricks and reform, the canvass in the empire state closes. It has belied no syllable of the speech with which Mr. Tilden began it. From first to last it has been aggressive, and to-night, five days before the election the state is won. Every county has been placarded with bills, which told every man what Tilden's reform had saved him in taxation. Every house has been visited by document. "We are trying to do something here," wrote a disheartened republican to the republican organ in this city six weeks ago, "but the people seem to have had all sorts of documents put in their hands," and the same work has been going on ever since. One county after another has come into line. There have been gains in republican strongholds, and every democrat has come to the front in democratic counties, till the probability that the state is won outside of New York becomes hourly a greater certainty. There was a time when men were apprehensive about the conduct of affairs in this city, but that is over. I know of one panic-struck politician ten days ago who went to Mr. Tilden and begged him to get Mr. Green to withdraw from his energetic contest for the mayoralty. "Would you rather," said Mr. Tilden quietly, "would you rather have Mr. Green withdraw or have the republicans drop him?" "But will they?" queried the anxious man. "When the right time comes, you will see them let him go very quick." And sure enough when it was too late to organize a decent local canvass the republicans had to drop Mr. Green. Meanwhile as the situation grows desperate for them the air is full of floating rumors. A million dollars were pooled Tuesday last. Davenport has found 40,000 fraudulent voters, the canal ring has secured the votes of the interior democrats with a new lie over the fading hopes of ever passing hour. There has ceased to be any chance of success; there will very soon be no further use for lying. Morgan has given up the bold move to which Jay Gould urged him, and has sent his old lobbyist back to Albany. The attempt to buy votes here wholesale is abandoned; it was useless from the start. The net was too tightly wound around the plotters. Their confidential agents were bringing daily reports to the leaders of the local democracy. The election here will be fair, because from first to last it will be watched by the best organized democratic party in the country.

What exists here exists all over the state. The state canvass, as it comes in, is of the most encouraging description. A gain of two congressmen appears certain, of two more probable. The lower branch of the legislature will be democratic beyond a doubt. In no single one of the large cities of the state is there a doubt of the election of the full local ticket. However, the state may fail of giving outside of New York the majority for which Mr Tilden is confidently looking There can be no question that the 75,000 majority which New York, Kings, the rest of Long Island and Staten Island will give will sweep the state by 60,000 majority. No better proof of the general and spontaneous character of the movement for Mr. Tilden could be afforded than in the list of names appended to an appeal for the success of the democratic ticket published this morning. Any man familiar with the younger business men of the city will see that the call—which is, by the way, from the pen of John Bigelow—has a host of names whose owners are, by their antecedents and descent, republican. The list is thick with names of another class, the energetic and younger members of the great firms. It bears the name of A. E. Orr, the young brains of David Dows & Co., the Stokes & Dodge, Jr., who are the young blood of Phelps, Dodge & Co. And of older men it has a host, seven presidents of the produce exchange, a majority of the directors in banks whose presidents signed the call for the Evarts speech, an equally large share of the insurance directories represented on the other call by their heads. Mr. Claflin refused to sign the other call on this, but all the heads of his divisions have signed this one. Those of Stewart & Jaffray's are to sign to-day.

"A MAN APIECE."

The surest way of electioneering is for every true democrat to get one of his colored friends to vote with him There is scarcely a democrat in this city who has not "a man apiece" amongst his colored friends who will vote with him. So let every one do his whole duty to-day and get at least one "man apiece" to march up to the polls with him and vote for Tilden, Hendricks, Reform and Candler. We have heard of a number of gentlemen who are going to do this, and we earnestly urge it upon our friends.

LEX.

THE BALTERED STATE.

Radical Intimidation in Louisiana—White Folks in the Hands of the Negro Mob.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—A special to the Republican, from Monroe, Louisiana, says that colored people coming here to vote are stopped by armed men and their registration papers taken from them. The state supervisor of registration has been instructed to issue duplicates.

J. Edwards Leonard, republican candidate for congress from the 5th district, has been appointed by Gov. Kellogg, associate justice of the supreme court of the state, vice Talliferro, deceased.

The city is unusually quiet here to-night.

A special to the Picayune, from Vicksburg, says that a sheriff's posse sent from Fayette yesterday to arrest a negro for shooting another, were

FIRED INTO BY NEGROES

from ambush, and two of the posse mortally wounded. The sheriff and posse were unarmed. A detachment of troops was sent from this city to Delta, La.

A special to the Democrat from Bayou Sara, says Captain Thomas C. West, democratic candidate for sheriff, who was ambuscaded and shot yesterday,

DIED THIS MORNING.

A dispatch from Monroe, La., says a large body of armed negroes entered that city Sunday night; secreted their arms and remained there. To-day the mayor issued a proclamation commanding them to take their arms and return to their homes. They were about to comply, when Hamlet, the negro sheriff, collected about

THREE HUNDRED NEGROES

in the city limits, and advised them not to obey the mayor's proclamation. The negroes took the sheriff's advice and concluded to remain. They say they will have another company to join them to-night.

ANOTHER INDIAN FAMINE.

LONDON, November 6.—An Indian newspaper the Pioneer sums up the famine prospects in Bombay. The famine in Shalapore is extreme, in Poonah there is great scarcity in six other districts. All these districts will yield only a fraction of their ordinary revenue. It is hoped the distress may be relieved at one sixth of the cost of the Bombay famine.

VERDICT OF THE POOLS.

The Odds Stampeding to Tilden.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The following pool was sold last night on the general result: Tilden, $500, $400, and $250, against Hayes $400, $300, and $200; on the state of New York: Tilden, $500, and $250; Hayes, $175, and $100.

UNCLE SAM.

Worcester Press.

He stands sublime, in sun and storm—
His banner bears the word Reform;
Thieves, rogues, and knaves, humbug and sham,
All stand in fear of Uncle Sam.

When the good cause seemed most forlorn,
He laughed the cowards' hearts to scorn;
When groping wide, they could not see,
He rose and said, Come, follow me!

The state is proud that gave him birth:
His fame extends through all the earth;
Through all the Union's breadth and length,
A watchword and a tower of strength.

Corruption shrinks and stands aghast,
When'er she hears his bugle blast.
You cannot break, you cannot bend.
You cannot serve him from his end.

The Empire State lay near to death,
When even the boldest held their breath;
In the dark hour of sorest need
He slew the giant robber, Tweed.

The fetid slime from whence there springs
The serpent brood of thievish Rings,
How wise, deliberate, and slow
He waits, to strike the heavier blow.

No more is heard their fiendish mirth;
They walk no more the good green earth;
By swamp and lake, in vale and hill,
They lie entombed, and cold, and still.

He seems most fit to lead the van;
In him behold the Honest Man.
It seems that this centennial time
Had come to make the hour sublime.

The people's heart toward him yearns,
Around him where the battle burns—
He cannot shrink, he will not fail,
He wears such shining coat of mail.

Through all the land wide rings his name,
Each state has caught the patriot flame;
The north and south, the east and west,
He wears triumphant on his crest.

No gambling dens of stocks and cards
Comprise his friends and body guards.
He keeps his post where'er it be;
He never loiters by the sea.

From vaulted base to towering roof,
His treasury doors are burglar proof;
His only charm against mischance
Is but Eternal Vigilance!

All hearts will welcome that bright hour,
When honest men restored to power,
Will lead the way the Fathers trod,
To reverence Virtue, Truth, and God.

He springs from noblest Pilgrim stock;
He is the fortress and the rock,
The standard true, who holds the keys,
The Cato and Aristides.

Hail! to the year of jubilee,
The people shall once more be free;
They want no carpet knave, or sham,
But what they want is Uncle Sam.

JOIN IN THE JUBILEE!

GRAND OUTPOURING IN HARRIS' DISTRICT.

The Streets Crowded, the Rockets Brilliant, and Colored Voters Aligning Themselves with the Whites for Tilden, Reform and Victory.

Special to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, November 6.

An immense torchlight procession, with transparencies of every description is now passing up Broad street. The ranks are full of colored people. The enthusiasm is great. Forcible speeches were delivered by Col. W. H. Barnes, of Alabama, B. F. Thornton and J. F. Pou, of this city. It is estimated that fully five thousand people are in the jubilee.

H.

TAR-HEEL DEMONSTRATION.

RALEIGH, November 6.—To-night as a democratic procession was passing down Fayetteville street it was assaulted. The police interfered and were attacked by the negroes with pistols, knives, clubs and stones. Two policemen were badly injured, and several other white persons hurt. Order has been restored.

The Golden State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The registration in this city is unprecedented, being 55,000. Several persons were arrested for fraudulent registration. Both parties express confidence to carry the city and state.

POLITICAL POOLS.

How Money is Talking in the Principal Cities.—The Overwhelming Odds on Tilden and Hendricks.

New York Special (Nov. 2) to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

John Chamberlain & Co., gamesters, who have generally supported the republican ticket because Morrissey was a friend of Tilden, are now hedging and admit that Tilden will carry New York and the country.

Two weeks since Addison Comstock, a stock operator here, paid James Gordon Bennet $2,500 to give him a call for a bet of $25,000 against Hayes. Yesterday the call was made and the money put up, but last night Bennett got Morrissey to hedge it for Tilden at odds of $100 to $80. Thus Comstock bets $2,750 to $2,250.

New York Herald.

In the southern cities, where there is more confidence in the result than in the north and west, the bets are $500 on Tilden and $300 on Hayes. In most northern cities the chances are considered about even, but the betting men are holding off for more certain indications. The result in this state generally finds more takers than the general result, the odds being in favor of Tilden about one hundred and sixty. All this indicates the betting interest to be decidedly Tilden sh, but the absence of operations show that nobody is confident of the result.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 3.

Perhaps one of the biggest wagers of the campaign was made in this city yesterday. Pierce Bodley, the well-known real estate agent, made a bet of $20,000 worth of real estate, that being the estimate of its lowest cash value, against $10,000 worth of real estate at its lowest cash value, that Tilden would be the next president of the United States. A gentleman arrrived from New York yesterday with a large sum of money which he is desorous of investing in bets on Pilden, in sums both large and small. As to bets in New York, there are offers of big majorities for Tilden, which are not accepted.

Cincinnati Enquirer Nov. 3.

Hayes stock took another downward shoot again last night. At Aug's clubhouse $100 to $80 was offered all evening on Tilden's election and there was not one taker for it. One pool in the same proportion ($25 to $20,) but of a much smaller sum, was sold earlier in the evening. Toward the close some gentlemen offered $10 on Tilden for Hayes to sell for what he would bring, just to test the republican faith in their candidate's success. Bidding began lively away down, and finally the pool was knocked off at $6. This seemed to be about the general tone of confidence of both parties compared, 10 to 6. The only thing republicans wanted to bet on seemed to be Iowa and Ben Butler. They still have faith in Ben and the Hawkeye state, in spite of the gloomy outlook in their political skies. There were signs of a glimmer of hope left among republicans in offer of big money once in a while on propositions too absurd to be considered. The impression prevails here that Tilden is the coming man, and money backs that impression "by a large majority."

CHARMING SITTING BULL.

Four Lodges Surrender to Crook.

ST. PAUL, November 6.—The Pioneer Press special dated at the camp, in the field on the Yellow Stone, October 27, via Bismarck, D. T., November 4, says: The general commanding troops on the Yellow Stone after fighting, defeating and pursuing Sitting Bull, and the confederate tribes under him, this day accepted the surrender of four hundred lodges of Indians belonging at Cheyenne, agency. These tribes surrendering five of their principal chiefs as hostages as a guarantee of their faithful compliance with the terms of the surrender. These bonds are to go at once to the agency, where upon their arrival they will submit to the requirements of the government. Indians, held as hostages, left this evening for St. Paul, under charge of a strong guard.

EUROPE'S ELEPHANT.

Russia Inclined to Ask that Turkish Soldiers Withdraw to the Frontier.

A Times' Belgrade dispatch says it is rumored that Tchernayoff is to reside in Russia during the armistice.

The Russian officers express a belief that thousands of the Russians fell in the valley of Moravs alone. They openly accuse the Servians of bayoneting the Russians, who, with revolver in hand, attempted to force them to attack the Turks.

The Standard's Belgrade dispatch reports that the wounded Russian officers were robbed and hacked to pieces by the men appointed to carry them to the rear.

The Times' Vienna dispatch says that all the powers except Germany, who will not interfere, have appointed commissioners for drawing the demarkation.

Turkey, with a majority of the powers, thinks the line should be fixed by the positions occupied by the opposing forces when the armistice was agreed upon, but Russia seems disposed to ask that the Turks withdraw to the frontier.

—A student in Paris, after passing three years in the Latin quarter, wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to set to work, dear father; therefore I should like to know whether it was law or medicine that I came to Paris to study?"

THE DAY'S NEWS.

THE DEATH OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Flax Factory Burned—Interments in Savannah—A Town Destroyed—A Street Collision, Etc.

SLIPPED FROM THE ROOF.

Robt. Y. Moore Killed in Chattanooga.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 6, 1876.

Robert Y. Moore, carpenter, fell from the roof of the Commercial hotel this morning, killing him. A shower had rendered the roof slippery. He leaves a wife and five children.

A. D.

A STREET COLLISION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—A collision of vehicles at Londsdale last evening resulted in the death of Mrs. Mary Keogh, and fatally injuring Miss Mary Ann Moran.

GUILTY.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—Dr. Strausburg, the great railroad man, has been found guilty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—To-morrow is legal holiday.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Nov. 6.—The mining town of Sugar Notch was partially destroyed by fire Friday night. It is believed that the Molly Maguires caused the fire.

SAVANNAH'S INTERMENTS.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—Total interments to-day 4, of which 2 were from yellow fever. Captain Taylor, of the British bark Cherokee, died at Tybee to-day.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 6.—The total interments to-day are nine, of which six were from yellow fever.

Adeleph Gemm, of the firm of Gemm & Lefter, died to-day.

THE IRON HEEL.

MADRID, November 6.—The prime minister, Canovas del Castillo, addressing a meeting of 250 deputies, declared that it was the determination of the government to retain Cuba at any cost.

FLAX FACTORY BURNT.

CINCINNATI, November 6.—Boyce's flax factory at Muncie, Indiana, was burned Saturday night. Loss $25,000

THE DEATH OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

LONDON, November 6.—A dispatch from Rome to the Reuter's telegram company announces the death of Cardinal Antonelli. The same dispatch also reports that Cardinal Constantine Parizo, vicar general of the pope is dying.

A PETTICOAT IN COURT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In the supreme court, Belva A. Lockwood made application to practice before the supreme court. In making a motion to admit her A. G. Riddle said Mrs. Lockwood had practiced at the bar of the district court more than three years, and it was therefore within the rule of the court. In this respect Chief Justice Waite said he had been instructed by the court to announce the following decision: By the uniform practice of the court from its organization to the present time, and by the fair construction of its rules none but men are admitted to practice before it as attorneys or counsellors. This is in accordance with the immemorial usage in England's law, and practice of all the states until within a recent period, and the court does not feel called upon to make a change until such a change is required by statute, or a more extended practice in the highest courts of the states. Whereupon Mrs. Lockwood and her friends withdrew.

AN AUGUSTA CASE.

United States vs. Farrary et al., from east Tennessee. Reversed. Home insurance company vs. city council of Augusta, Georgia. Error, to the supreme court of Georgia. In this case, the court sustains a tax of $250 imposed by the city council on all fire, marine and accidental insurance companies located or doing business within the limits of the city, there being no discrimination in the law against non resident companies, and the authority therefore being found in the police power of the state. The decision was unanimous.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Morrill and Taft were here to-day.

Fish authorizes the statement that England being the first to break must be the first to mend the extradition treaty. No negotiations are pending on the subject.

Lieutenant General Sheridan is in Chicago.

FOUND DEAD.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The body of Phillip Ottman, a wealthy butcher, who was missing some time was found in East river.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

LITTLE ROCK, November 5.—The Heingle house, a German boarding house at North End, on Rock street, was destroyed by fire. Patrick Shea and John Cooney perished in flames.

CLOSING OF A BANK.

TITUSVILLE, November 6.—The Producers' and Manufacturer's bank has closed doors. It has been run during the past week, the assets being considered ample.

A BARRACKS IN FLAMES.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Madison barracks, at Sackett's Harbor, was partially destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the officers' quarters and was confined to them.

The fire department of this city was called on for assistance and responded, but owing to the inability to procure railroad transportation did not go. The fire is under control. Gen. Akers' quarters were saved, but are badly damaged. The quartermaster's papers were destroyed, and a large amount of property was lost. The loss is estimated at $50,000 No insurance. The cause is unknown.

ROBBING A STORE.

NEWPORT, November:—The store of E. O. Elbermannd & Co., No. 62 Worth street, was entered and robbed of silks to the value of $9,000 between Saturday night and this morning. No clue.

A Blasted Young Aristocrat.

New York World.

Five centennial visitors stood at the corner of Church and Cortlandt streets last evening. Five carpet-bags, in various stages of decomposition, depended from their hands. Five baggy umbrellas were brandished interrogatively. One very small newsboy was in the centre of the group. "Now," said the smallest man with the largest carpet-bag and the most agitated umbrella, "now, my little man, I want you to tell us where we can find a cheap but respectable hotel." "I dunno nothin' 'bout these 'ere cheap hash-houses," said the boy, pouncing on the cigar-stump, which the little man had dropped in his excitement. "I can't tell you nythin'. I puts up at the Fifth Avenue myself." Five centennial umbrellas rose wrathfully in the air, but the boy was not there when they fell.

CHICAGO'S MODEL JUDGE.

An Attempted Censure of Judge McAlister.

CHICAGO, November 5.—At the meeting of the Chicago bar association this afternoon a resolution was introduced recommending the appointment of a committee of thirteen to investigate the conduct of Judge McAlister in connection with the recent Sullivan murder trial. After some debate, thinking that such an action at this time would prejudice the second trial of the defendant, it was decided that an action on the resolution be postponed indefinitely.

BEAUTIES OF BULL-FIGHTING.

Picturesque Account of a Scene in the Ring at Barcelona.

London Daily Telegraph.

The ordinance of a bull-fight may be summarized with the extremest brevity. The bull, which has been kept for many hours without food, rushes in an infuriated state into the arena directly as the door of the *torril*, or lair, is opened. Just as he enters the ring a skillful attendant contrives to implant in the back of his neck a small barbed instrument of steel tipped with some irritant acid which produces a ranking wound, and keeps him in a state of liveliness during the contest. So soon as he is in *medio* the *chulos*, or understrappers, begin to tease him in flaunting colored cloths in his face. He runs after them. They avoid him dexterously, or, if hard-pressed, leap nimbly over the palisades of the arena. Sometimes he overtakes, catches, to use, or trampies them under foot. Then men on horseback, termed *picadores*, charge at and prog him with long lances. Often he unhorses the *picador*, and impales him on his horns More frequently he wreaks his vengence on the steeds—miserable, broken-kneed and spavined creatures. A first rate *toro de muerete* will disembowel and kill from 12 to 18 horses at a *function*. These preliminaries being at an end, another gang of understrappers, called *banderilleros*, run after the bull, and plant in the flesh of his neck and shoulders numbers of light spikes, which, like Harmodius' dagger, are "in myrtle dressed," or are otherwise decorated with gaily colored festoons containing crackers and which, exploding, burn into the wretched creature's hide, and make him bellow. Half mad, half blind, half suffocated, and foaming at the mouth, *toro* is now ready for the ministrations of the *matador*—the highly distinguished part which we presume, was lately played by the "English or Irish gentlemen." The *matador* is truly a pretty sight to see. He is clad in full Spanish ball-room costume of the olden time—a blue satin jacket, vest, and small clothes, richly trimmed with spangles, a daintily-laced handkerchief in either jacket pocket, pink silk stockings, varnished pumps, a pork-pie hat with a rosette in it, and his hair in a net. This trim spark has to face the mighty bull alone. The beast, flecked with blood and foam, his eyes blood-shot, his nostrils giving out jets of steam, confronts him, savagely pawing the dust of the bull-ring. For his sole weapon the *matador* has a little-bladed Toledo rapier, and over one arm he carries a short scarlet cloak as a blind or lure. He must not attack the bull. He must await the onslaught. The brute must rush on his sword's point, and be done to death then and there, or it will go hard with the *matador*. If he miss his thrust—if he fail to strike the bull at the precise point of vantage, so as to transfix the animal through the lungs or the heart—his life is not worth a maravedi's purchase. Needless to say that the business of a *matador* requires the possession of the utmost courage, coolness and presence of mind. It is a case of bull against man; and let it not be thought that the strength of the former is, as a rule, spent when the *matador* arrives to dispatch him. Excess of agony has driven the beast into a state of frenzy which is absolutely terrific; and it is not until he sinks, exhausted from loss of blood, that his assailant ventures to astride him, and with the last *cuchilda*, a stab with a knife between his cervical vertebræ, pierces the spinal marrow, and lets his tremendous life out.

NOTICE.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,

ATLANTA, GA., November 3, 1876.

OWING to the complaints and dissatisfaction caused by the retention of books beyond the time allowed, the Directors find it necessary to require the return of all books within two weeks from the date on which they may be taken from the Library, otherwise the fines required by the By-Laws will be charged against delinquents:

E. B. CHAMBERLAIN,
nov3—d1w Librarian.

H. FRANKLIN,

Corner Broad and Hunter streets

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Plumber, Gas Steam Fitter and Dealer.

DEALER in Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron, Material for Tinners, Gas Fitters and Plumbers. WATER AND GAS WORKS REPAIRED PROMPT. Also, Tin Plate, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Wire, nov4—d1m

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

THE WATKINS PROPERTY.

WILL be sold on the premises, corner of Decatur and Moore streets, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. If you want a bargain in improved or vacant property you can get it by attending this sale.

N. R. FOWLER,
nov7—d2t Real Estate Agent.

T. S. Reynolds. JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

Executor's Sale.

IN compliance with the last will and testament of Mrs. Cynthia Green, late of Fulton county, deceased, will be sold to the highest highest bidder on the premises, eight miles from Atlanta, Georgia, near Glenn & Howell's Ferry on the Chattahoochee River, on the 9th day of December, next,

LOTS OF LAND

numbers forty-one and forty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county. Each lot containing 202½ acres, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third cash; one-third in three and one-third in six months. Last two payments to bear 10 per cent. interest from day of sale.

S. R. LOVE, Executor.
October 31, 1876—d10

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor,

No. 16 Alabama street, opposite Pavilion Hotel,

would respectfully call your attention to his

FALL OPENING

which will consist of all the latest styles of French and English novelties.

Clothing and Furnishings

OUR

$12 SUITS,

All-Wool Cassimere. Cut in Sack and Frock for Business Wear.

OUR

$14 SUITS,

The best in the market, very Stylish.

OUR

$15, $16, $17, $18 $20 SUITS

FOR BUSINESS WEAR.

AND

OUR

$15 TO $30

Fine Dress Suits.

SEE THEM,

TRY THEM,

BUY THEM.

HAAS BROS.

O. K.

CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall Street.

Business Cards.

Marietta Chair Factory,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Official Sale, Publication, etc., of Official Proceedings of Clayton County, published by authority.

Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Daily Reputation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS.
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Here's the way to write your ticket on the 7th of November:

For President:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
For Vice-President:
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.
For Presidential Electors:
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W. WOFFORD,
A. M. ROGERS,
R. E. KENNON,
J. M. DUPREE,
W. O. TUGGLE,
F. D. DISMUKE,
FRANK CHAMBERS,
L. N. TRAMMELL,
D. N. DUPREE,
J. N. DORSEY.
Representative Forty-fifth Congress, Fifth District:
MILTON A. CANDLER.

The negro vote will be swallowed by a very large majority to-day.

TO-DAY is the day to shear off the coat-tails.

MARKHAM and the radicals have entirely ignored Hayes and Wheeler in this race.

THIS is just the sort of weather for putting in one for Candler. The special deputies won't bite you.

TO-DAY is a good day for doing general tailor work. We can cook Markham's goose and trim his coat-tails.

KEEP up the work and the enthusiasm. Tilden's majority in the state should be the biggest on record.

THE friends of Dave Johnson will be pleased to learn that he is still a candidate, and will doubtless be voted for.

LET every man nerve himself for this day's work, not with liquor, but with a determination to work and struggle for liberty.

DEMOCRATS of Atlanta! Let your majority in this county be so large as to teach federal interlopers that interference with your elections don't pay.

THE swallow-tail will need a mustard-plaster somewhere in its neighborhood to-morrow, in order to make it stand out with something of its old dignity.

THE presence of Smythe and his special deputies at the polls to-day is not so bad, after all. There ought to be some friends at Markham's political funeral.

IF the sun shines to-day, Candler will be elected. If it doesn't shine, all you have to do is to arm yourself with your neighbor's umbrella and vote the straight democratic ticket. The special deputies have no orders to throw a man down and change his ticket.

WHO is it that will not to-day lend a helping hand for the good cause? If Markham carries this county, we can no longer point to this noble old county of Fulton as a precedent for others to follow. Vote for Candler; vote for Candler.

DON'T neglect to vote, upon the assumption that the state is safe. Give us overwhelming majorities. We want to telegraph glorious news to democratic fellow-workers all over the union. Let the last vote be polled. Bring every voter to the polls.

THIS is Woman's day at the centennial exhibition, and very properly, too. No citizen, no full-grown man should be caught hanging around a show, when the fate of the country is trembling in the balance. Every man's place is at the polls.

NEGROES from Doraville, Palmetto, Marietta, Jonesboro, Decatur and other towns are in this city to-day. If they vote here they become violators of the law, who must and shall be arrested and prosecuted. Keep your eyes on them; get your hands on them; put the law on them.

MARKEM, not "spike tail," but let those men who act as deputy marshals to-day be noted! Let them be remembered! And hereafter when they apply for any place, or for any work, let the preference be given to those who in the hour of peril did not sell their souls for a five-dollar note.

IN less than twenty-four hours from this time the republicans will not call the pool quotations of the period "put-up jobs." Several millions will change hands in this country, and but little of it will find its way back into republican pockets. They will soon realize that it was the people who put up the job.

MORTON'S friend, Francis Thompson, is dead. She figured conspicuously before congressional committees, but it was finally established that she was not a woman. She died in a hospital at Memphis, unbefriended by Morton, Logan and the rest of those whom she had served when she was acting the role of a negro woman.

THERE were 70,000 colored depositors in the freedmen's bank. The freedmen's bank was created by a republican congress, all its officers were republicans, and the power of a republican administration enabled it to rob the colored people of their hard earnings. The election of a democratic congress caused that infamous swindle to be exposed and stopped.

LET US STAND BY OUR FRIENDS.

A great many negroes in this city will vote to-day for Tilden, and Hendricks, and Candler! Let us have their names and let our merchants, business men and citizens generally, give them the preference hereafter in work when they apply. The time has come, yes now is, when we must stand by our friends.

BE CAREFUL TO GET THE EVIDENCE.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that the enforcement act is *unconstitutional, null and void.* Therefore it is not a law in any sense of the term. The United States deputy marshals have been appointed for to-day's work under color of that pretended law, and they assume to exercise authority under that *void act.* There is no pretense that the United States marshal has any other authority to act, in the matter of elections than is attempted to be given by that void act. It follows then that the United States marshals and deputy marshals have no authority to be at the polls as such officers, nor are they authorized to make a single arrest there, or do a single act, except as individuals. When they go there they go merely as *individuals* and not as *officers* having any power or authority.

We counsel quietude. We beg our people not to fall into the trap that is laid for the purpose of provoking a row, and thus give the radicals an opportunity to telegraph to the doubtful states tales of horror to affect northern votes But we advise our people to do this: Should any person not an officer of the *city* or *state* government make an arrest to-day, or strike or shoot a citizen, or do any other act of violence, have him promptly *arrested* by proper officers according to law, let the evidence be noted and the matter brought to the attention of our grand jury, which meets on Wednesday, and let the punishment of the offender be as swift and as terrible as his unwarrantable usurpation deserves, and let his accomplices in crime, whether high federal officers or low ones, be indicted as accessories to the crime.

MARSHAL SMYTHE AND SPECIAL DEPUTIES—A WORD TO OUR CITIZENS.

It is but justice to Marshal Smythe to lay before our readers the facts developed in an interview yesterday between him and prominent Georgian, whose name it is unnecessary to mention in this connection. In response to a question as to why he proposed to place special deputies at the polls, Mr. Smythe said he was compelled to obey orders. He had no option in the matter. Instructions from heads of departments were as law to him, so long as he remained a federal officer. He had no power to interpret a law, but was compelled to enforce the interpretations of his superior officers. As to the rumor that he had imported a number of East Tennessee roughs to act as special deputies, he said that it was untrue. He was compelled by law to appoint only those who were duly qualified voters in Fulton county, and his appointments were made exclusively from that class. He said, moreover, that he had appointed one hundred and twenty-six deputies, all white men, and that both parties were represented. In fact, he said, his appointments had been made indiscriminately without regard to party lines, and that they were all white men, because he had no desire to be responsible for any friction between the two races that might lead to a conflict. He said, furthermore, that he had specially instructed the men that their appointments had nothing whatever to do with their politics, and was not expected to influence their votes, and he remarked that he would repeat the same instructions to them to-day.

We give this, in brief form, and as prominently as we can, the conversation of Marshal Smythe, in order that our citizens may understand his reasons for his action, and in order to allay as far as possible any feeling that may exist on the subject. The plain duty of democrats is simply to go to the polls and work and vote for Candler, and thus take the most effective means to show the radicals that no amount of gerrymandering or attempts at intervention can deter our people from exercising, in their freest possible manner, the right to vote.

The proof of the pudding, however, is in chewing the bag, and it would be well to keep an eye upon the one hundred and twenty-six thus "indiscriminately" appointed, and in this way test the impartiality which Marshal Smythe professes to have exercised.

WHERE TO VOTE.

There are three precincts within easy reach—the City Hall, West End and Casey's. If you cannot conveniently vote at the City Hall, do not, if you desire the overthrow of radicalism and are willing to do your part in securing it, fail to take a street-car to one of the other precincts.

A West End car will take you to the very door of the West End precinct, and you can return in the next down car.

Casey's is on Marietta street, about a mile from the end of the car-line. Carriages will be in waiting at the terminus of the car-line to take democratic voters to the polls and bring them back to the street-cars.

Don't, then, make a possible crowd of voters at the City Hall precinct an excuse for neglecting your duty as a citizen in this important crisis. Save the county from the stigma of a radical majority, if you have to go twenty miles to find a precinct.

WHAT TO VOTE.

Vote the straight ticket. And that ticket in this county is cardinal red. Never go back on cardinal red. It's the thing this season. No other ticket is the straight ticket. No other ticket is sure to be free of the tricks of radicals and disorganizers. Markham's name has been printed on thousands of white Tilden tickets. The cardinal red ticket is the sure thing. It can not be counterfeited, and a man need only see that it is not scratched. Beware of all but the red ballots. Listen to no man who says they are illegal. They are legal. The law only requires a "written or printed" ballot. The red ones are printed. They are sound. They are straight. They are the winning tickets, and every man should put one in the ballot box.

DEATH OF THE PAPAL PREMIER.

Our dispatches of this morning announce the death of the eminent cardinal and statesman, Giacomo Antonelli, at Rome. He was born at Sonnino, Italy, in 1806, and was consequently seventy years of age, but not as old by ten years as the pope. He was raised to the prelacy when very young, and was soon appointed by Gregory XVI to various civil offices. After the accession of the present pope in 1847, he was made a cardinal, and in 1848 prime minister. He was the pope's chief adviser thenceforward to the time of his fatal illness. He conducted the negotiations that led, in 1850, to the return to Rome of the pope under French protection. It was at this time that he became secretary of foreign affairs. An attempt was made on his life in 1855. In January, 1868, he became dean of the order of cardinal deacons.

He really had charge of the temporal affairs of the papacy, his work having been quite as much that of a banker as of a diplomatist. Money matters and foreig affairs, not the situation of the church occupied his mind. He received, with other cardinals, a salary of only $4.000 a year, but still he inhabited a noble palace, had a court of his own, and accumulated from the wealthy benefices that he was provided with, an immense fortune. At the time of his death he had served twenty-nine years as a cardinal, having outlived all that were created before him. His name had long been mentioned as the successor of the pope, but his old master bids fair to survive him many years. All through the distinguished cardinal deacon's long career he was a steady supporter of the reactionary policy of the papacy. A born politician, he was able to make his influence felt and his ability as a diplomatist respected in every court in Europe.

SMYTHE'S MANIFESTO RIDDLED.

We print in another column a clear and forcible explanation of the law relating to the matter that Marshal Smythe has pushed upon us. The letter shows just what the United States supreme court has decided. It shows that Smythe and his battalion are acting in the teeth of the decisions of the highest tribunal in the land. The writer of the letter signs it, "A Northern Man." So he is, but he is also an officer of the federal army—one, too, who attained high rank in the volunteer service during the war, and who holds in the regular service an enviable position. We commend his letter to Smythe's battalion. We advise them to study it before they subject themselves to the personal responsibilities that would attach to any overt act at the polls. A nullifying administration may order its subordinates to defy the decision of the supreme court, but that does not relieve any man from the legal consequences of his acts. A deputy marshal necessarily acts not only at the risk of indictment and punishment in the state courts for allegally interfering with an election which can only be held under state laws, but at the risk of being sued for false arrest and imprisonment by any person whom he arrests. Why marshals should be appointed to enforce an act which the supreme court says is incapable of enforcement is strange indeed. In Baltimore last winter and spring every indictment found under the act in the United States court was quashed without trial after the decision of the supreme court was known

OUR UNCLE SAMUEL.

The remarks of our Uncle Samuel Tilden, as reported in our telegrams, have a hopeful ring about them. He seems to be as confident as his friends all over the country are that there is an almost universal demand for a change in the administrative policy of the government, and that this demand will result in a victory for the national democracy. His alertness in discovering any weak point in the ranks of his opponents, and his acuteness in taking advantage thereof are peculiarly illustrated in his allusion to the weak men who have to be saved from themselves by the power of the common people. In his conduct of the campaign and in the manner in which he has checkmated the efforts of the opposition to blacken his character and misconstrue his policy, Mr. Tilden has made it apparent that he possesses the brightest intellect in American politics, and we hope that the work of to-day will result in placing him at the head of national affairs.

GOVERNOR KEMPER'S PROCLAMATION.

We print in our telegraphic columns the synopsis of a proclamation issued yesterday by Governor Kemper, of Virginia. This document was called forth by the fact that the federal authorities have stationed troops at Petersburg, where the negroes are largely in the majority, ostensibly for the purpose of keeping the peace, but really to overawe and intimidate the whites, and to encourage the colored voters to take and keep possession of the polls.

The tone and temper of Governor Kemper's proclamation are admirable and we commend the document to the thoughtful consideration of our own people to-day. While it protests in the most eloquent and patriotic terms against the usurpation, it also cautions the people to exercise patience and forbearance. The synopsis we publish is well worthy the attention of our readers.

FOR THE HONOR OF ATLANTA.

We have no fears of Candler's defeat in the district, but we desire to see him receive a large majority in Fulton county. Particularly do we desire to see him receive the unanimous support of our business men. It is to their interest and to the interest of all who have the prosperity of Atlanta at heart to go to the polls to-day and by an earnest and enthusiastic vote secure for the democratic candidate for congress the largest majority that has ever been given in the county. For the honor of Atlanta we hope that all classes of our citizens will devote this day to the work of reform.

THEY say that Markham canvassed the district with damaged tobacco and rock-candy in his coat-tail pockets. It is sad to say that this was extravagance all for nothing.

MARKHAM AND SMYTHE.

However respectable Mr. Markham may be in his private life, and however respectable he may be in his social relations, we feel sure that in his political affiliations and aspirations he has neither the respect nor the confidence of even his best friends, nor do we believe he will receive their support at the polls to-day. He has allied himself with, and is the leader of a faction so odious to our people that not only does the very mention of its name excite disgust, but the bare prospect of its success even in this district is horrifying even to those who have no business interest at stake. He aspires to become the mouth-piece of Grantism, and that he is in full accord with the usurpations and oppression which have made the present administration infamous is shown by the recent proposition of a federal office-holder in this city to take complete charge of the polls by means of a squad of subservient special deputies Even if Mr. Markham's party even remotely aspired to respectability, or possessed the slightest element that would commend it to the southern people, it would be impossible for them to coun enance Marshal Smythe's attempted usurpation by voting for the coat-tail candidate; but as the matter stands, it is the bounden duty of every citizen of Atlanta—every business man—to go to the polls to-day and rebuke the radicals and their candidate by voting for Candler, and thus, in the promptest and most effective manner put the seal of their reprobation upon Smythe's attempt to place the ballot-box under the exclusive surveillance of the federal authorities.

A WHITE MAN'S CHANCE.

"I heers dat dey ain't gwine ter have no niggers 'mong de specshul dep'ties," said one of a group of darkeys on the brick-a yesterday.

"How's dat?" asked another.

"Oh, dey care dey wont be ome 'spute er nudder."

"De niggers is losin dere holt, ennyhow," said a third.

"You bet de is," said de first speaker. "W'en hit com ter wotin de niggers is dere, but w'en dare's enny offices fer ter git, er enny scads fer ter be scattered de w'ite people is got de inturn. Dey're gwine ter fool wi' me," he continued, "ontwell I gits ter wotin wid de folks. All I axes is a w'ite man's chance."

FACT AND COMMENT.

GOV. WALKER says Virginia will give a democratic majority of 25,000.

EVARTS spoke eloquently of the freedmen, but never a word about their bank.

THE Milwaukee News thinks Tilden's majority in Wisconsin will be from 3,000 to 5,000.

EX-SENATOR STOCKTON of New Jersey says that state will give 10,000 majority for Tilden.

WHO pays the expense of the supervisors' system of elections? The people who have to bear the imposition.

ORIENTAL study has received more encouragement in Italy recently than in any other country in western Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA is no longer in the doubtful column. The bayonet has done its work in making it a democratic state.

THE democratic majority of West Virginia on the court of appeals judges is 16,000.

PARIS has devoured during the last half year 700,000 kilogrammes of horse flesh and 48,000 kilogrammes of mule or donkey meat

A SAN FRANCISCO saloon-keeper has sued a customer for $7,000, due for 56,000 drinks. Another warning to pay as you go.—New York News.

THE New York Herald has an article on "the duty of the republican party if Hayes should be elected." What is the use of speculating upon such remote contingencies?

W. H. BAILEY, a leading radical lawyer of North Carolina, has renounced his allegiance to that party and will support Tilden and Vance.

THE St. Louis Republican says: "Fifty-th usand majority is the smallest figure for Tilden and Hendricks in Missouri." Then Missouri and New York are in exactly the same category.

THE gifted but variable Dorsheimer is a statesman who weighs nearly three hundred pounds. When he sits down on a man in an argument his triumph is not wholly intellectual.

—Thirteen thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-five cents have been subscribed for the family of Mr. Heywood, the brave bank cashier who was shot by the robbers at Northfield, Minn.

—Gambetta has made a sweeping proposal to the French assembly to convert all direct taxes into an income tax, all securities, including French rentes, to be subject to this tax. He also proposes gradually to abolish all indirect taxation.

—Chaffee, the corrupt republican ring-master of Colorado, will probably be sent to the United States senate from that state by the legislature now in session. His special talent is for pushing fraudulent claims.

THE Turks have a battle-hymn which they sing when they go into battle. It is said that the soldiers of the enemy put their fingers in their ears and rush madly upon the bayonets of the foe, gladly welcoming death as an escape from the singing.

THE outlook for cheaper tea is good. This plant was only introduced into India forty years ago, and already 2,000 acres are covered with it on the slopes of the Neilgherry hills. The yield of the current year has been over 17,000,000 pounds, value $10,000,000.

WE grieve to say it, but membership in a state legislature does not entitle a man to the seductive prefix of "Hon." This fact, however, should not induce any candidate to withdraw.—Memphis Avalanche.

SENATOR LAMAR, without doubt, delivered the greatest speech of the campaign in this state, on Washington street, last night. Notwithstanding his physical weakness, he spoke two hours to a vast out door audience on the street and the balconies.—Vicksburg Herald, 1st.

THE New Hampshire democrats pledge the electoral vote of their state to Tilden. In 1875 the republican plurality was only 172 in a total of 80,000, and they have lost their vantage ground during the past six months.

GOOD government in the south is only possible under a democratic administration. But even a democratic president will not find his task altogether an easy one, inheriting as he does the fruits of ten years, during which the federal government and its party agents in the south have studied to inflame the passions which now embarrass the responsible rulers of the union.—London Standard.

THE Duchess d'Aosta, Victor Emanuel's daughter-in-law and ex queen of Spain, is dangerously ill. For some time she had been able to take the air in the garden in an invalid's chair, but of late she has had to keep her bed, and is unable to digest any food. She cannot long survive.

—Some of the papers have a report that General Dix was about to throw himself upon Sitting Bull when the news that he was to be nominated for mayor led him to the conclusion that he could serve his country better at home. Thus do we again see that the grand old man is checking his appetite for peril.

ACCORDING to information published by the statistical department at Christiana, the late census shows that on the 1st of January this year the total population of the kingdom of Norway amounted to 1,821,988, the remainder of the population living in the country.

M. THIERS, the other day, got off a sly dig at his successor, Marshal MacMahon. "When I was president," he said, "I did not go hunting. I wrote thirteen hours a day." Said the marshal, when the mot was reported to him: "He loved books and was a historian by trade. War is my profession and I make war on what I can—I hunt."

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD has had an exceedingly swift steam yacht built for cruising on the lake of Geneva. The Glitana is constructed of steel, and is 91 feet long by 13½ feet beam. She has every convenience, and is luxuriantly fitted up. On the day of trial the distance from Geneva to Villeneuve, forty-three English miles, was run in one hour and forty-eight minutes, which is at the rate of nearly twenty-four miles per hour.

QUEEN VICTORIA, like a true woman, thus wrote to King Leopold, in 1852: "Albert grows daily fonder and fonder of politics and business, and is wonderfully fit for both, and I grow daily to dislike them more and more. We women are not made for governing; and if we are good women we must dislike these masculine occupations."

SENATOR GORDON of Georgia takes the pains to deny with particularity the lying presentations of one of Jay Gould's correspondents in South Carolina. The senator appeals to Jay Gould's Tribune to do justice to the south, which so unanimously and heartily supported its founder for the presidency, and to give over such hateful misrepresentations as it is now indulging in. But Jay Gould is not Horace Greeley, and his appeal is in vain. The Wall street shark has substantial reasons for supporting Hayes, since he would have no show for his grab games in case of the election of Tilden.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

A HALF-HOUR WITH THE GEORGIA PAPERS AND POLITICIANS.

Toombs Writes Another Card—John W. Wofford Handles the Seventh District—Felton's Game on Dabney Exposed, Etc.

SAMUEL ASKS A QUESTION.

Another Felton Letter From Bob Toombs.

Samuel Sheats wants to know why this letter is secretly handed round among Felton men, and not published by his organs the Rome Bulletin and Cedartown Record:

WASHINGTON, GA., Sept. 22, 1876.

Julius A. Peak: DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th inst. has been duly received. I do not expect to stump your district, or any other in the state, but I am friendly to the election of Dr Felton. I think him an able and upright man, and that he is fully equal to his competitor. Not agreeing with either or any other who stands upon the democratic, so called, platform on many vital points, I prefer Dr. Felton, because his election would aid in breaking down the absolute authority of party conventions, which are rapidly putting the state and country into the hands of men of small capacity, wholly destitute of principle, who are seeking power and place for their own selfish ends. We have tried this gag of conventions when they put Greeley on us. They ask us to try them again with Tilden. I decline the offer now as I did then. I am not devoted to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments I am not in favor of internal improvements by the general government. I am against all national banks. I am against enlarging the army to show my loyalty; against lavish appropriations to the Philadelphia 4th of July barbecue. I am utterly opposed to negro suffrage, and shall be as long as I live.

R. TOOMBS.

THOSE BOGUS TICKETS.

Dabney did not Print Them, or Have Them Printed.

—The following certificates will explain themselves and exhonorate Colonel Dabney, democratic candidate, from any double-dealing or combination with radicals:

'This will certify that the Hayes and Wheeler ticket with Dabney's name attached was printed at this office, at the instance of a Felton advocate.

T. E. HARDEMAN,
Editor Dalton Enterprise.

I certify that Will J. Wind came to me in Marietta on the morning of November 4th, and asked me what effect the Hayes and Wheeler tickets with Felton's name on them were having. I told him they were doing good service for Dabney. He (Wind) then remarked to me that "We will have some out with Dabney's name on them." I remarked, "If you do, you will be indicted." He replied, "We will manage that."

JAMES M. SKEW.

DABNEY'S DISCLAIMER.

We are authorized by Colonel W. H. Dabney to state that he has never by himself or his friends authorized the publication of any Hayes and Wheeler tickets with his name attached, and that the printing, and distribution of these tickets is a base fraud, and that he will prosecute the perpetrator.

W. P. MCCLATCHY,
J. W. ROBERTSON.

MARIETTA, Nov. 6th, 1876.

JOHN W. WOFFORD RISES UP.

A Tough Card From ex-Senator Wofford.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Nov. 6th, 1876.

I have in the public prints and on the stump for the last eight weeks charged Wm. H. Felton with duplicity, and with combinations and alliances with the republican party.

I have time and again proven it as true, and to the testimony I have heretofore had, daily developments are adding a volume of evidence that shows the truth of what I have said and of his personal unworthiness of any place of trust and honor.

He and his toadies now say that Col. Trammell was betrayed by prejudiced friends in 1874, and that the Frost testimony which Felton in that campaign used against Col. Trammell, and which he says he used only three times, and only three times, because Trammell showed him the contract under which he received the fees about which Felton assailed him, and that he ceased to use it because he became satisfied of Trammell's innocence.

Now, in the face of this statement, in which it is said by Felton and his toadies that he became convinced of Trammell's innocence in 1874, Felton did, in the town of Rockmart, before a large concourse of people, say that the nomination of Trammell on the Tilden electoral ticket for the seventh district, was a *slap in the face of every honest man in Georgia.*

I say Felton said that and I challenge him to deny it.

If Felton knew of Trammell's innocence in 1874, he slandered him when he said that in 1876.

I have charged Felton with complicity with radicals.

I have charged him with sending public documents to negroes under his official frank as a member of congress, to the neglect of thousands of white democrats.

Please read this correspondence:

PRIVATE.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Nov 1, 1876.

Mr. T. J. Jobe: I have been villainously abused, because I sent Richard Anderson, colored, a speech or some other congressional document. I intend to do my duty to all parties and that clamor shall never hinder me from doing my duty to all of every color. I desire you to note these attacks on me. Sheats is a decoy for Dabney and I hope no honest republican will notice him. He made a speech in a Dabney meeting last week in Cartersville eulogizing Dabney and abusing me. They (the Dabneyites) say that Sheats will concentrate the vote in three days.

Your friend,
W. H. FELTON.

RINGGOLD, November 1, 1876.

HON. WM. H. FELTON—SIR: Yours received. You are mistaken in the Jobe. I presume you intended it for my brother, I. R. Jobe, I am for Dabney, and he for you he being a republican. Catoosa county will give the democracy a large majority. Resp'y,

T. J. JOBE.

Mr. T. J. Jobe is a lawyer at Ringgold and a Tilden and Dabney democrat. Mr. Isaac R. Jobe of Catoosa county a very worthy man personally, is a Hayes, Wheeler and Felton republican

Felton got the Jobes mixed in his mind, and when he concluded to make capital of the charge of sending public documents to radical negroes, he wrote the letter above, intended by him for his republican supporter Mr. Isaac R. Jobe, but by mistake sent it to the Tilden and Dabney democrat Mr. T. J. Jobe

He says he "hopes no honest republican will notice Sheats," but of course in Felton's estimation all honest republicans will notice Wm. H. Felton.

He says "Sheats made a speech in a Dabney meeting at Cartersville, eulogizing Dabney and abusing Felton." Felton knew that was not true when he wrote it.

The Rome Bulletin is a Felton newspaper. At the office of that paper Major Z. B. Hargrove on the second of this month ordered twenty thousand tickets printed with the names of Hayes, Wheeler and Felton. Messrs Joel Branham, D. H. Findley, R. R. Harris and A. J. Little having heard of these tickets went to the foreman of the Bulletin office and bought six hundred of them.

That exposed a new section of the "alliance offensive and defensive," Mr. J. D. Ford who is a Felton man has stated that he will have tickets printed with the names of Hayes, Wheeler and Dabney upon them. That will destroy no one; Colonel Dabney nor any supporter of his will never put out any such ticket, and if it is done by his political enemies, it will fall still born.

I ask attention to the following card from Maj Samuel Morgan, which explains itself:

A CARD.

When the Hayes and Wheeler tickets with Felton's name on them were shown to Mr. I. D. Ford, he remarked: "We will have some Hayes and Wheeler tickets printed with Dabney's name on them;" and said, "I must go and see Maj. Hargrove." No good democrat will be misled by such a ruse. Mr. Ford and Hargrove had no authority to have Col. Dabney's name printed on the radical tickets—no mixed tickets for them, but straight forward, old-fashioned Tilden Hendricks and Dabney tickets, is what they will vote. Vote your own skillet, gentleman and we will vote ours

Cant Moseley sold yesterday that he had printed 20,000 of the Hayes, Wheeler and Felton tickets.

S. MORGAN,
Chairman Working Committee Tilden, Hendricks and Dabney Club.

ROME, GA., Nov. 2, 1876.

Felton's alliance with Hargrove, his documents to radical negroes to their neglect of honest democratic white men, his letter to Jobe, and these tickets speak louder of his affiliations than all his words.

His election will be the joy of radicals, his defeat the joy of democrat.

JOHN W. WOFFORD

The Welfare Of the Human System

Is in a great measure dependent upon the way in which the bowels perform their evacuation function. If they are regular—and they can always be rendered so by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an important essential of health is secured, and that blessing is very apt to follow. If they are irregular, chronic constipation and indigestion supervene, the liver becomes disordered, and the bile, being diverted from its natural channel and purposes, enters and contaminates the blood, producing that yellowish cast of the skin and whites of the eyes which is such a sure index of biliousness. All these disastrous consequences, as well as others of a far more serious nature, are remedied and prevented by Hostetter's Bitters, the leading American specific for disorders of the bowels, stomach and liver.

nov4—d&w1w

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Lutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. *** All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED TO RENT—On ground floor, a room of about 100 square feet, with an amount of steam equal to two-horse power. Must have water in the building. Address L. D., Box 944, Post Office. nov7—d3t

A GENTLEMAN qualified to fill almost any position, desires a situation. Is an experienced Cotton Buyer. Address Alabama, Constitution office. nov2—d3t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 3 room cottage with kitchen, or will exchange for a farm. Apply to H. F. Lee, 39 Whitehall street oct29—difsunatues

WE are sole agents for the states of Georgia Alabama, North and South Carolina for Rhine Gold Imported Champagne, which has no superior and which we are offering at New York prices. Give them a trial, they will please. A. M. Lewin & Co., 75 Whitehall street. oct8—sun, tues&thurs-1m

SHINGLES AT BOTTOM PRICES. By the car load or at retail. Manufactured from the best Southwest Georgia Pine. Call and see us, as we are determined not to be undersold. Traynham & Co. Lumber Yard and Planing Mill, Decatur street. nov1—d3tawtf

FOR RENT—Two large pleasant front rooms in a private family, with or without board. Apply at 99 Walton street. nov4—d3w

FOR RENT—A residence, elegant, convenient and comfortable, located on one of the first streets of the city, street cars passing the door, the house having twelve rooms besides closets, and furnished with water and gas, and a neighborhood unsurpassed. Will be rented entire or in part, to a good family, the present occupants willing to board and reserve a small portion of the house. Address "Home," care of Constitution office, stating where parties can be seen. oct31-dtf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 180 South Forsyth street, containing 8 rooms; also, one office room over "Linen Store," No. 35 Whitehall street. W. P. Pattillo. oct29—dtf

FOR SALE—Three first-class second-hand N. Engines. One mounted and ready to go to work. For sale cheap. C. H. Strong, corner Marietta and Broad streets. oct27—dtf

SEVERAL second-hand Pianos received in part pay for new instruments, for sale cheap or rent—rent applying towards buying. Apply to Phillips & Crew, Atlanta. nov5-dtf

WANTED Photograph coloring in all styles Send your Photographs to Mrs. Mary S Oliver 28½ Whitehall street. nov7—d3t

New Advertisements.

For Rent.

20 ACRE FARM, with good four room house with cook room and servants' room. Also, Blacksmith shop with tools; wagon Yard with two room house; good store house on Georgia Railroad, two miles from town. Will be rented on reasonable terms. Apply at once to

T. C. MAYSON,
No. 3 Marietta street.
nov7—d3t

Administrator's Sale.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the whole of the real estate of James A. Dodd, late of said county, deceased, consisting of thirty-six acres of land lot number one hundred and eleven, twenty-four acres of land lot number one hundred and ten, and twelve acres, more or less, of land lot number one hundred and seventy five of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, subdivided into thirty-nine lots to suit purchasers. Plats of which will be printed and distributed before the day of sale. Sold for the purpose of division.

Terms—One-third cash; one-third six and one-third twelve months, with interest at seven per cent, and deed made on last payment.

Also, at the same time and place, for cash, one Milch Cow and Wheat Thrash.

WILLIAM A. DODD,
Atlanta, Ga., November 6, 1876. Adm'r.
nov7—dnov7-9-20-4dec5

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following described property, to-wit:

Half of lot of land No. 68, on which is the dwelling, and twenty-seven (27) acres, on the east side of lot of land No. 93, making 136 acres. The metes bounds of 27 acres are as follows: Commencing at S. E. corner of said lot, and runs west 25 rods, thence north to the public road that runs from Shakerag to Jones' place, thence along said road to the north line of said land, thence to the N. E. corner of said lot of land, the south along the original land line to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of John Parrott, deceased, by virtue of a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Cordelia A. Swanson vs Catherine Parrott, executrix of John Parrott, deceased. Sold subject to the dower of Catherine Parrott, widow of John Parrott, deceased, the whole number of acres being the dower levied upon, in the 14th district of Fayette county. Catherine Parrott, tenant in possession, notified in writing of the levy. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number 162, containing 20½ acres, in the 13th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of W. P. Redwine, by virtue of a fi fa issued from Fayette superior court in favor of James P. Graves, Moran Graves and Thomas H. Elliott vs. W. P. Redwine. Tenant in possession legally notified of the levy. November 2, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty-six (56) acres of land off of the west side of lot of land number two hundred and fifty-four (254) in the fifth (5) district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of John E. Travis by safety's deed issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of A. D. Fort, ben. etc., vs John E. Travis, James T. Travis, Henry and Mary Travis. William Baskin tenant in possession notified of levy. Nov. 2, 1876.

nov4—wtd J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Jesse R. Thomson, Bankrupt—1056.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have before Register L. T. Downing, at the Virginia House, in Newnan, Georgia, on the 8th day of December, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

nov6—d3awlw A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

FINE GOODS ESTABLISHED Popular Prices —1860.—

FREDERICK LOSER & CO'S
"Brooklyn Mammoth Establishment!"

Dress Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Silks, Laces, Hosiery, Buttons, Ribbons, Gloves, Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Outfits.

OUR "FASHION LIGHT,"

published monthly, contains choice reading matter and gives all the latest information on fashion. It will, on application, be mailed free of charge. Orders from the country solicited and filled with great care and despatch. Orders for 10 cts. ward forwarded at our expense when remitted by P. O. order or draft.

FREDERICK LOSER & CO.,
Fulton, Hillery and Washington Sts.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Highest Premium at the Centennial
AWARDED TO THE

Lamb Knitting Machine!

Knits a Stocking in 15 Minutes.

Knitting in the heel and narrowing off the toe complete; knits all sizes; narrows and widens at will; knits the web either Tubular or Flat. Single, Double, or Ribbed. Producing all Varieties of Knit Apparel. Send for circular and sample stocking.

LAMB KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass., or Philadelphia, Pa.

$5 to $10 PER DAY TO AGENTS; BEST SELLING GOODS. HAASIS & LUBRECHT, 147 Liberty street, New York.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Sample FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS FOUR $10 00 Chromos FREE. J. M. MUNYON & Co., Phila., Pa

$500 A MONTH a certainty to any person selling our LETTER Book. Sample Book worth $3 00 sent free. Send stamp for circular. NATIONAL CELSIOR CO., 717 Tribune Building, Chicago

GOOD FORTUNE

Waits on all who purchase tickets in the Grand Extra Drawing, Monday, December 4, 1876.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1 000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. The season of 1876 closes with the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

Only 20,000 Tickets at $20 each. Fractions in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$50 000
1 Capital Prize		20,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
10 Prizes at	$1,000	10,000
25 Prizes at	500	12,500
100 Prizes at	100	30,000
200 Prizes at	100	40,000
800 Prizes at	100	50,000
2,000 Prizes at	20	40,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of		2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of		1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of		900

2,895 Prizes, amounting to $268,900

Write for Circulars or send orders to P. FERNANDEZ, Savannah, Ga.; CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

The First Regular Quarterly Dollar Drawing will take place on January 2, 1877. Tickets $1 each. Capital Prize $15,000.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars worth of News paper advertising, at publishers' schedule rates, given for $700, and a three months' note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list, giving Name, Character Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Sched

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Help us iron out Billy's coat-tails to-day.

—We trust Whitely's arithmetic will be at fault to-day.

—Bob Toombs is the man who wounded Jobe's turkey in the left wing.

—Special deputies don't bite on Tuesdays. Go up to-day and vote.

—Governor Smith has received notification that the holders of the bogus Bullock bonds will make another effort to have them recognized. This reminds us that Billy Markham ought to be voted against to day.

—Because a Henry county cow kicked a negro woman on the jaw and inserted her horns under a man's vest on Saturday, it is no reason why we all shouldn't march up to the polls to-day and ask permission of the deputy marshals to vote.

—It is rumored that Markham has put a thousand dollars in the election pools. This is probably a good deal more than he has spent during the campaign. Damaged tobacco goes further than money.

—If Hilliard is elected to congress the first thing he will do will be to buy a box of fresh collars and a pair of sleeve buttons.

—The attempt to import Markham voters into this city to vote for Markham will be a failure.

—We would say something about Bryant in first district, but if we are not greatly mistaken Bryant is dead. So John L Conley says.

—We have received the first number of the Weekly Advance, published at Thomson by Mr W. D. Sullivan. It is a neatly printed and well-edited paper, and appears to have begun its career under the most auspicious circumstances.

—"We thank heaven," says the Bainbridge Democrat, commenting upon the fact that Hon. John Screven, of Savannah, has recovered from the fever, "for Col. Screven's recovery. Georgia could ill afford to lose this one of her purest and most distinguished sons."

—Mr. Tom Cooper, a promising young citizen of Griffin, is dead.

—The Columbus Times likes our sketches with a lisping that is beyond all credit.

—Three negroes escaped from jail in Blakely the other day. They got out just in time to vote for Whitely.

—The gin-house and screw of Mr. W. A. McDowell were accidently burned in Early county recently.

—Sullivan, of the Thomson Advance, insists that he is a granger. We thought he was an Irishman.

—A double wedding occurred near Columbus on Sunday night.

—A Mr. Gordon, of Damascus in Early county, was severely cut by a negro woman recently. The Damascus Blade that she used was a butcher knife.

—Mr. Robert L. Brewer, of Americus, is dead.

—Augusta enjoyed a cremation spectacle Saturday night. The victim was an effigy of Dan Chamberlain, of South Carolina.

—A Macon man refuses to commit suicide because his mother-in-law refuses to hire a carriage to carry him to Lover's Leap on the Ocmulgee. The practical woman advises him to buy fifty cents worth of laudanum and have it charged to her account.

—They say it is useless to ask a Columbus man to take a drink. He drinks whether he is asked or not.

—Madison is endeavoring to lay the foundation of a "sociable" club in concrete.

—Mrs. Susan A. Bryant, formerly of Jackson county, died recently in Arkansas.

—Joe Morris, of Griffin, publishes a card in which he says he has been a whig and a republican, but that he is now a democrat, and needs watching a good deal less than some of the sore-heads and independents.

—Mr. Charles Bowdoin, of Griffin, was found dead in his bed on Saturday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that he died from an overdose of morphine administered by his own hand.

—The servants' house in the yard of Col. Buchanan, of Blakely, was destroyed by fire one night recently.

—The Wimpees individually and collectively wish the Home News to state that the man whoever he be, who said or says that they are for Felton tells an unmitigated lie, and the truth is not in him. Sixteen Wimpees will vote for Dabney, all good citizens. The Wimpees are bricks and are on the right track.

—Alluding to the advice given the members of the legislature by the Talbotton Standard, the Huntsville Enterprise says it is very sensible advice in many respects, but to do all this in ten or even twenty days is simply an impossibility, as any man who has ever seen as large a body as the legislature of Georgia assembled for deliberation must at once perceive; and then the discussion of the things proposed to be accomplished will take up more than ten days if it were possible to prevent the introduction of any other matter. Besides this, there are quite a number of important state officers to fill and a senator to elect. While we long for a large reduction of the expenses of our state government, and are as strongly in favor of reform as anybody, we do not expect impossibilities of anybody, or any set of men, and as there will be important financial questions to be considered they must not be acted on without deliberation and consideration.

—The Irwinton Southerner and Appeal learns that Mr. J. N. Wall, one of the best stock raisers in Wilkinson county, has lost every hog he owned with hog cholera. There was over a hundred head, and some of them were large and fine, and the loss to Mr. Wall is very serious as he was depending upon them for his next year's supply of bacon. Capt. Lingo says that charcoal, sulphur and salt fed to the hogs in a trough with their food, has been found by him to be a sure preventive.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: Whenever we hear of the success of a colored democrat, who came to us recommended as a good man we desire to place him in his true light before the public. In this respect we feel called upon to mention the name of Jim McLeod, formerly the slave of Mr. John F. McLeod, of Wilcox county. Jim has lived upon the farm of his old master and friend ever since the war, and has never failed to make, with one horse and the aid of his wife and little boy and girl, six bales of cotton and two hundred bushels of corn. This year he has made seven bales of cotton and the usual amount of corn, besides cane potatoes, meat, etc. Another important feature in the career of Jim is his steady devotion to the democratic party. We are told that he has voted the democratic ticket ever since the war. We are glad to know this of Jim, and hope that he may continue to prosper, and that his white neighbors may render him such favors as he merits for his good deeds.

—The same paper has been shown by Mr. M. M. Bloodworth, a stone relic, taken by him from an Indian mound on Black lake, near Oconee river, in this county. The stone is of a red brick color, so hard that it successfully resists all attempts of our lapidaries to cut it. It is shaped like a revolving fan, is about 3½ inches in length and 2 inches wide, thick in the centre and thin at the edges. Notwithstanding its great hardness, through its center a ½ inch round hole has been drilled, perfectly [illegible] 3½ inches. The mound from which [illegible] was taken contained only stone [illegible] other mounds near by are filled [illegible] bones. These mounds are [illegible] high, and one of them is no[illegible] and by the action of the ele[illegible] been reduced four feet. [illegible] saw these mounds 60 y[illegible] one of a party who examin[illegible] ter the Harrison freshet, and [illegible] pletely filled with bones and [illegible] soil for the space of half an [illegible] ed them in large quantities.

—Thomasville Enterprise: "We thought when the contest for members of the legislature was progressing that we had found out nearly all the meanness of the radical candidates; but we find that we were mistaken—we have lately been told of an act that for low down littleness, unscrupulous meanness and ingratitude, exceeds anything we have ever known. Our readers are probably aware that D F Luke has filed his notice of contest and had it served on Capt W M Hammond, but we do not suppose many of them are aware of the means adopted by said Luke to raise money with which to pay his lawyer's fees. He sent around, so we are reliably informed, and called upon the poor deluded colored men, who have already done all they could to elect him by their votes, to come forward now and raise out of their hard earned savings money enough to enable him to pay the lawyer's fees. When we consider that most all of these people have lived very hard indeed and have with difficulty been able to secure provisions sufficient to live on this year, and that unless they save their money now they will be in the same fix another year, and then think about a man who has been so bountifully fed from the public crib for years past begging these hard-handed sons of toil to contribute to a fund to fee his lawyers to engage in a hopeless and unnecessary contest, words fail us in which to express our utter disgust and contempt for the man who would be guilty of such a thing. We can think of nothing that would be too low or mean for such a man to do and we quit from sheer inability to do the subject justice."

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE —OF— M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Clothing Dry Goods —AND— Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones. We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us.

M. MENKO & BRO., Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

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A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured. It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere. Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken. Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M. aug9—d&w1y

THE RHEUMATIC CURED IN NO TIME. Instantaneous Relief. Price, $2.00 per Bottle. Wholesale druggists will receive samples free of charge in order to try same on poor people. No agents. Address direct HERMANN COHEN, (Chemist), oct4-3aw 36 & 38 Cedar Street, New York.

MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Disease, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only reall scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 30 cts. Address, Dr. [illegible] North Fifth street, St. Louis.

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DR. BUTTS. DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st ST. LOUIS, MO. Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts. A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts. MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st. [illegible] Established 1847.

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 27[illegible] pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his works. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

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Offer to the trade (at wholesale only) a very large and well assorted stock of every description of goods in their line of business of reliable quality, and at the bottom prices.

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Knabe Pianos.

KNABE GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PREEMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY. Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILLS, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED. The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class materials will allow. Catalogues, and price lists mailed free on application to SOLD ON EASY TERMS. PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, sep20-d&w3m General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Whisky.

ACME WHISKIES. JOHN M. HILL, Agent. 16 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. oct19-deow4w

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We have just opened a full stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing everything new and fashionable in Dress Goods, etc., at unprecedently low prices. We especially invite all in search of the best goods at the lowest price to come and see us this week while our stock is fresh. Samples sent upon application free of charge, and all orders will receive our careful and prompt attention. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., 38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA

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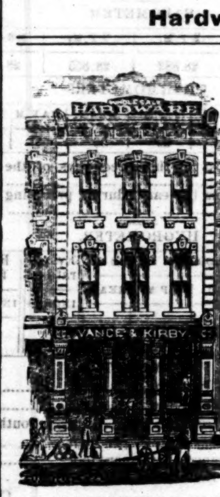

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Cunningham's Warehouse.

ICE! ICE! Cunningham's Warehouse. aug30—dtf

WE SELL Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

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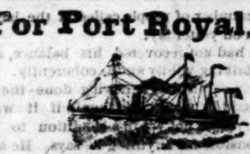
JUST ARRIVED AND For Sale at Wholesale. 300 sacks old Bread Corn, 200 sacks Feed Oats, 50 bales Sheaf Oats, 50 barrels Onions, 50 barrels Irish Potatoes, 100 sacks Irish Potatoes, 25 sacks Seed Barley, 200 barrels Apples, 50 bushels Chestnuts, 50 bushels Pea Nuts, 25 barrels Florida Oranges, 2000 pounds Choice Tennessee Butter. I am daily receiving new goods and both city and country merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call. J. J. BARNES, nov5-d6t 49 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Port Royal, S. C.



The Steamship MONTGOMERY. CAPTAIN CHESTER. (Steamship CARONDELET follows on 10th instant.) WILL sail from Pier 20, East River, Norfolk, on Tuesday, 7th November, at 3 o'clock p. m. Rates to Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, and interior points, guaranteed as low as by other lines. For further information apply to R. H. THAYER, General Agent, 263 Broadway, N. Y. L. L. McCLESKEY, Freight Agent, nov5-d1m 66 Alabama st., Atlanta Ga.

By JOYNER & ELLIS, Auct'ers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE —OF— Large Lot Furniture.

ON THURSDAY, 9th November, 1876, at ten o'clock, I will sell at the Callaway Boarding House, BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, the entire stock of Furniture contained in said house, embracing almost every article wanted in housekeeping. Sold as the property of J. H. Callaway, deceased. Terms cash. oct28—d&w W. O. TUGGLE, Executor.

NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL at Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever given in this country. If not sold by the 15th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give possession the 15th of November. None but responsible men need apply. J. G. TRAMMELL. Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876—dtf

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's Sales FOR NOVEMBER, 1876.

WILL be sold before the city hall door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for the years 1875 and 1876.

Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Jenkins street, adjoining Ransom and an alley; levied on as the property of I W Avery, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Flynn and Murray; Mayor and council vs F M Arnold estate

Also, city lot in ward 4 land lot 51, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Forest avenue and Collins street, adjoining Shipman and Venable; mayor and council vs Reuben Arnold

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Church and Ellis streets, adjoining Peck, Elsworth and Hall; mayor and council vs W G Ashley

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 3-16 acres, more or less, on Church and Cain street, adjoining Swinney; mayor and council vs J A A air

Also city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing containing 0x1 0 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Wheat streets, adjoining English; mayor and council vs Dr A Alexander estate.

Also city lot in ward 4. land lot 51, containing 1 acre more or less, on Peachtree and Ivy street, adjoining Simpson and Larendon; mayor and council vs Dr A Alexander, trustee

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Whitehall and Railroad streets, adjoining Compton and Johnson; mayor and council vs Mrs B H Austin.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 6 acres, more or less, on Cox and Peachtree streets and North avenue, adjoining Murphy and Patterson; mayor and council vs Mrs A M Atwood estate, undivided half interest in the 6 acres.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing ¾ acre, more or less on Peachtree and Collins streets, adjoining Harris and Langston; mayor and council vs Mrs S E Adams.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 13 acres, more or less, on Irwin, Rolling Mill and Wheat streets adjoining ——; mayor and council vs Tommey, Stewart & Hoyt.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 61, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, on Ellis and Collins streets, adjoining Ballard and Arme; mayor and council vs John Boutwell.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-8 acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Glayener and Francis; mayor and council vs C W Beall, colored

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Calhoun street, adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm Barnes, estate

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Clifford street, adjoining Robinson and Smith; mayor and council vs R H Badger colored

Also city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining White and Pennick; mayor and council vs T W Bidgood.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Moore and Shuttles; mayor and council vs W S Bell.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 1-3 acre, more or less, on Bartow and Luckie streets, adjoining Rhodes and Crumley; mayor and council vs Charles Brown.

Also, city lot in ward 2 land lot 77, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Bowie and Hammond; mayor and council vs J W Brumby trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 1 4 acres, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Gaskill and Mahoiovitch; mayor and council vs J C Bowen.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 1-4 acre, more or less, on Calhoun street, adjoining Wilson and Mahoney; mayor and council vs E M Berry trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Mitchell and McDaniel; mayor and council vs C H Bass estate.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing 1-16 acre, more or less on Pryor street, adjoining Culberson and Dabney; mayor and council vs Jno W Butler, trustee;

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Davis, Haynes and Rhodes street, adjoining Fleck; mayor and council vs A J Brady;

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52 containing 2¾ acres, more or less, on Wheat and Calhoun streets adjoining Jones and Gray; mayor and council vs O W Bartlett;

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Walker street, adjoining Bettis and Wallace; mayor and council vs J E Bettis;

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Baker street, adjoining Sneck and Crusselle; mayor and council vs Miss S F Barnett;

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Simpson and Powers street, adjoining Bell and Hallman; mayor and council vs R O Camp;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, containing 25 acres, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Ormond, McNaught and Gardner; mayor and council vs C Chairs estate.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Mitchell and Thompson street, adjoining Pratt and Cohen; mayor and council vs James Caldwell;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, on Richardson and Windsor streets adjoining O'Heery; mayor and council vs H Castleman.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 21x100 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street adjoining Patillo & Jones; mayor and council vs W P Chisolm

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining McAfee & Hammonds; mayor and council vs A W Crawford.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Fears and Abbott; mayor and council vs W W Chapman.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 35x100 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, adjoining Johnson and Crew; mayor and council vs Mrs R E Chisolm.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Marietta, Walton and Spring streets, adjoining Church and Pinkney; mayor and council vs W W Clayton.

Also, city lot in ward 4. land lot 50, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Peachtree and Collins streets, adjoining Mitchell and Smyth; mayor and council vs Geo B Chamberlin.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on McDonough and Jones streets adjoining Welsh and Briscoe; mayor and council vs R H Clarke, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 2 land lot 77, containing 60x20 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Speer and Dunning; mayor and council vs J H Callaway.

Also, city lot in ward 2, and land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Adair and Merriam; mayor and council vs Dr G G Crawford. Levied on for tax for 1876 and a balance for 1875

Also, city lot in ward 1 land lot 77, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Garnett and Forsyth streets, adjoining Elsas and Chapman; mayor and council vs C P Cassin.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing 5-8 of an acre more or less, on Frazier street, adjoining Beattie and Cargile; mayor and council vs. Moses Calhoun, colored

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Richardson street, adjoining Morrow; mayor and council vs. Mrs. H M Cottingham.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing one-fourth acre more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Wellhouse and an alley; mayor and council vs. S Dewald.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing one-eighth acre more or less, on James and Farlie streets, adjoining Hill and Hill; mayor and council vs. Mrs. L J Davis.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 60x105 feet more or less, on Whitehall street adjoining Brotherton and Westmoreland; mayor and council vs. S A Durand, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 75x150 feet more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Doonan & Meyer, Mayor and council vs Henry S Durand.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 7-8 acre, more or less, on Tatnall street, adjoining Fowle and Wells; Mayor and council vs J R Edwards

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 11s acres, more or less, on Peachtree and Luckie street, adjoining Loyd, White & Co; mayor and council vs Wm Ezzard.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 4¾ acres, more or less, on Houston, Fort and Valentine street, adjoining Delbridge; mayor and council vs W D Ellis

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 50x77 feet, more or less, on Broad and Alabama streets, adjoining Solomon and Hillyer; mayor and council vs Miss Kate Emmell, ½ interest in the above property.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77 containing 68x240 feet, more or less, on Forsyth and Whitehall streets, adjoining Gutman, Abbott & Bines; mayor and council vs J T Eichberg.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 76 containing 40x160 feet, more or less, on Decatur street adjoining Rawson and Lynch; mayor and council vs Mrs Jane Frank.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 40x168 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Reynolds and Andrews; mayor and council vs T P Flemming.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ½ an acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Goldsmith; mayor and council vs M Frazer

Also city lot in ward 4 land lot 52, containing ¼ of an acre more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Willis and DeGive; mayor and council vs J J Ford

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ an acre, more or less, on Stonewall and High streets adjoining Hagan and an alley; mayor and council vs Pat Fitzgibbons guardian.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ an acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining McGarin and Reeves, mayor and council vs L B Folsom.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 77, containing 31x150 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Banks and Phillips; mayor and council vs W D Fain.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 51x150 feet, more or less, on Crew and Jones street, adjoining Morrison and McConnell; mayor and council vs J H Glover, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 4 land lot 45, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, on an alley, Young and Chambers street, adjoining Dunn and Gilvarry; mayor and council vs Frank P Gray

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Hendry, Pierce and Ellis, mayor and council vs T S Garner.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 77, containing 20x100 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining McAfee and Munnick; mayor and council vs Turner Goldsmith.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Ellis street, adjoining Harris; Mayor and council vs Mrs E A Gordon.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 100x100, more or less, on Railroad and Forsyth streets, adjoining Brumby and railroad; mayor and council vs Grant, Alexander & Co.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Ivy street, adjoining Morrill and Venable; mayor and council vs Wm Goodnow.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 30x103 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Glover & Romare; mayor and council vs Mrs J H Glover.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, adjoining Glenn and Glenn; mayor and council vs Jno C Glenn

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 6 acres, more or less, on Peachtree, Cox and North avenue streets, adjoining Murphy and Patterson; mayor and council vs Miss A M Gilger, undivided one-half interest in the above property.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76 and 75, containing 30 acres, more or less, on Glenn, Cooper and Crumly streets, adjoining city limits, mayor and council vs Michael Gardner;

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Plum and Pine streets, adjoining Jones; mayor and council vs C W Gray & Co.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 30x145 feet, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Haas and Eichberg; mayor and council vs Isaac Guthman;

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 25x124 feet, more or less, on Marietta street adjoining Hook and Grant; mayor and council vs E Georgi;

Also, city lot in ward 1 land lot 85, containing ¼ acres, more or less, on Whitehall street adjoining Godfrey and Steinheimer; mayor and council vs J E Godfrey;

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Fair and Forsyth streets, adjoining Hunnicutt, Smith and Godfrey; mayor and council vs J E Godfrey, trustee;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 150x200 feet, more or less, on Rawson, Hood Ira streets adjoining Clarke; mayor and council vs Isaac P Harris;

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Thrower and an alley; mayor and council vs Hoyt & Baker.

Also, city lot in ward 4 land lot 51, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, on Forest avenue and Calhoun street, adjoining Folsom and Moore; mayor and council vs Dr J S Holliday, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 4 land lot 50, containing 3¼ acres, more or less, on Cox, Collins and Calhoun streets, adjoining Well and Luckie; mayor and council vs Wm A Haygood.

Also, warehouse in ward 5, land lot 77, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta, Walton and Broad streets, adjoining ——, mayor and council vs Hurt Blount & Co.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 25x75 feet more or less, on Whitehall and Broad streets, adjoining Dodd McArthur and Thurman; mayor and council vs Clarke Howell, Jr.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing one half acre more or less, on Marietta and Walton streets, adjoining Chisolm and Fuller; mayor and council vs O C Hill, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 1-4 acre more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Buchanan; mayor and council vs James Hitchens; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1 8 acre more or less, on Stonewall street, adjoining Hillburn and Gaskill; mayor and council vs Wade Hill; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 5 x 100 feet more or less, on Collins street, adjoining O'Connor and Dabney; mayor and council vs Mrs V E Harris; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 2 x175 feet more or less, on Whitehall and Broad streets, adjoining Pattillo and Lowe; mayor and council vs John M Holbrook, trustee;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-4 acre more or less on Whitehall street adjoining Cozart and Fuller, Mayor and council vs Mrs L C Haralson

Also, city lot in ward 2 land lot 77, containing 21x18 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street adjoining Blount and Myer; mayor and council vs Mrs Janette Haas

Also city lot in ward 1, land lot 84 containing 1 2 acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Blanchard and Kontz; mayor and council vs Mrs E N Hotchkiss.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 1 4 acre, more or less, on Rock street, adjoining Sackie and White; mayor and council vs R A Haikie.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 3-8 acre, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Kalb and Dean; mayor and council vs Jno W Hooper.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 50x135 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and Hood streets, adjoining Schuman and Cotton; mayor and council vs Jno T Hagan.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Line street, adjoining Atlanta R R and Tye; mayor and council vs Mrs D E Hanney.

Also, city lot in ward 4 land lot 52, containing 1-2 acre, more or less, on Pratt and Gilmore streets, adjoining Purcell and Grant; mayor and council vs Miss Sarah Holroyd.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Crew and Fair streets adjoining Haygood and Milledge; mayor and council vs G B Haygood estate;

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Crew and McDonough street, adjoining Bozeman and Haygood; mayor and council vs Miss Laura A Haygood; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Rolling Mill and Houston street; mayor and council vs E Hulbert; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 52x140 feet, more or less, on Alabama and Forsyth streets, adjoining Angier and Nesbit, mayor and council vs Misses E & A Howard; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 111, containing 12 acres, more or less, on Simpson street adjoining DeGive and Holland; mayor and council vs J A Jett; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 47, on Jackson and Rolling Mill streets; mayor and council vs Wm Jennings; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 35x160 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Kidd and Muhlenbrink; mayor and council vs Mrs E C F Jones; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Whitehall street, adjoining Johnson and M and B; mayor and council vs Dr T G Jacobs, also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 42x85 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Jones and Jones, mayor and council vs E C Jones; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Forest avenue, adjoining Farnsworth and Dickey; mayor and council vs L C Jones; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing 80x287 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Church streets, adjoining James and Leyden; mayor and council vs J G Jones.

Also, city lot, in ward 5, land lot 83 containing 1 1-4 acres, more or less, on railroad and Jones avenue, adjoining Guerin; mayor and council vs Jesse W Jackson.

Also, city lot in ward 5 land lot 78, containing 1 8 acre, more or less, on an alley on Marietta street, adjoining Hayden and an alley; mayor and council vs Dr J M Johnson, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 71, containing 21x85 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Jones and Jones; mayor and council vs P W Jones.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 21x85 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and Alabama streets, adjoining Jones and Hillyer; mayor and council vs D C and E C Jones.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 60x200 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Neal and Dorsey; mayor and council vs Mrs M J Johnson; also.

City lot in ward 2 land lot 77, containing 70x120 feet, more or less, on Alabama and Pryor streets, adjoining Chisolm; mayor and council vs A E Johnson's estate; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 70x120 feet, more or less, on Alabama and Pryor streets, adjoining Chisolm; mayor and council vs A E Johnson's estate, balance tax for the year 1875, property pointed out by Perino Brown, cashier Citizen's bank, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing 1 acre, more or less, on McDonough and Frazier streets, adjoining Patton and Clarke; mayor and council vs Mrs Jane Kennedy; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¾ of an acre, more or less, on Walton street, adjoining Crumley and Rice; mayor and council vs Thomas Kile; also,

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less on Decatur street, adjoining Armistead; mayor and council vs Michael Kelley.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, on Railroad and Marietta streets, adjoining Hayden and Austell; mayor and council vs C Kontz

City lot in ward 2, land lot 75, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining McNaught and Ormond; mayor and council vs S H Knapp; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Banch and Sewell; mayor and council vs Rev R C Ketchum; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 37x200 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Mitchell and Rawson; mayor and council vs James Lochrey; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 70x100 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and McDaniel streets, adjoining Spencer and Webb; mayor and council vs A B Latham.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Whitehall street, adjoining Turner and Turner; mayor and council vs Mrs S G Ladd; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Thompson street, adjoining Nalley and Buckhalter; mayor and council vs Hugh Lynch; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 100x150 feet, more or less, on Butler and Decatur streets, adjoining Harvill and Hinton, mayor and council vs Longley and Robinson; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 40x75 feet, more or less, on Railroad and Broad street, adjoining Calloway and railroad; mayor and council vs S W Lee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Thurmond street, adjoining Sheridan; mayor and council vs Loyd & Jourdan; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 8[illegible], containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Davis and Abbott; mayor and council vs H B Latimer; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Simpson and Vine streets, adjoining Lynch and Lambert; mayor and council vs Joseph Lambert.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Daniel and Williams; mayor and council vs J S Logan, agent; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Wheat street, adjoining Eyes and Pittman; mayor and council vs Mrs S E Ladd; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Gilmore street, adjoining Lynch and Powers; mayor and council vs Mrs B Lynch; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 75x200 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Pendleton and Alexander; mayor and council vs McNaught & Scrutchins; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 48, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Bruice alley and Decatur street, adjoining Lynch and Cleaves; mayor and council vs J J Marcut; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Wheat and Ivy street, adjoining Hill and Alexander, mayor and council vs Mrs A D Markham; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 75 containing 32 acres, more or less, on Washington street adjoining Ormand, Chairs and Grant; mayor and council vs Wm McNaught; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 90x100 feet, more or less on Hunter street, adjoining Russell and Parrott; mayor and council vs Mitchell & Rawson; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Washington and Richardson streets, adjoining Hammonds and Richards; mayor and council vs A J McBride; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Humphries and Liberty streets, adjoining Flint; mayor and council vs A J McBride & Co;

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Harris and Jackson streets, adjoining Snyder; mayor and council vs Richard and Henrietta Mays, col; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Oak and Ivey street adjoining Lowery and English; mayor and council vs W C Morris; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Marietta streets, adjoining Baldwin; mayor and council vs W C Moore estate; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Windsor street, adjoining Jackson and Wilkins; mayor and council vs Mrs H J Moses; also,

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Calhoun street, adjoining Kile and Baldwin; mayor and council vs W H Mell's estate; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Bloomfield and Lamb; mayor and council vs Mrs E Malone estate, also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 67x11 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Erginzinger; mayor and council vs A W Mitchell; also.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining street railroad and Peters, mayor and council vs J A Morris; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 47, containing 3 acres, more or less, on an alley and Pine street, adjoining Neal; mayor and council vs Crawford Monroe, colored; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 50x100 feet, more or less on Marietta and Spring streets, adjoining McMillan and Snow and Church; mayor and council vs Dr W C Moore; also,

City lot in ward 1 land lot 77, containing 35x50 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Jones and Lynch; mayor and council vs H Muhlenbrink estate; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 77, containing 20x75 feet, more or less, on Loyd street, adjoining Markham and Kile; mayor and council vs Jno Neal, Sr; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 68x200 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, adjoining Adair and Clarke; mayor and council vs North American Ice company; also.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair and McDonough streets, adjoining Newton Robson; mayor and council vs C S Newton, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-2 acre more or less, on McDonough street, adjoining Newton and Wallace; mayor and council vs C S Newton, guardian; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 150x100 feet, more or less, on an alley and Hunter street adjoining Albright; mayor and council vs D C O'Keefe, estate; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 28x100 feet, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Inman and Gaskill; mayor and council vs J R D Osborn; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Hunnicutt and Hayden, mayor and council vs P O'Conner's estate; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¾ acre more or less, on Collins street adjoining Holcombe and Harris; mayor and council vs Mrs E P O'Conner, guardian; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Pryor and Jones street, adjoining Killian; mayor and council vs A N Oldfield; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-2 acre, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Hoyt and Woodson; mayor and council vs G J Pierce estate; also

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 25x130 feet, more or less, on Forsyth and Broad streets, adjoining Williams and Phillips; mayor and council vs Wm R Phillips, sr; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 77, containing 35x150 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Fain and Chisolm; mayor and council vs Wm R Phillips, jr; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Hunter and Forsyth streets, adjoining Clark and Bender; mayor and council vs Richard Peters; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77 containing 65x95 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining an alley and Richards; mayor and council vs E T Plummer; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 92x160 feet, more or less on Hunter and Pryor streets, adjoining Mitchell and Grier; mayor and council vs Geo W Parrott & Bro; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 45x90 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining an alley and Milledge; mayor and council vs Dr T S Powell, agent; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 1-2 acres more or less, on Peters and Loyd street, adjoining McArthur and Black; mayor and council vs George W Parrott, trustee; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 50x77 feet, more or less, on Broad and Alabama streets adjoining Hillyer and Solomon; mayor and council vs Mrs E Roberts—2-3 interest in the above property; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77 containing 30x70 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Lynch and Ryan, mayor and council vs John C Rogers; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 3-8 acre, more or less on Thompson and Hunter streets, adjoining Bennett and Bender; mayor and council vs G C Rogers; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Stonewall and Walker streets; mayor and council vs J L Richmond; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1-8 acre more or less, on an alley and Nelson street, adjoining Wynn and Freeman; mayor and council vs M Rich; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-2 acre, more or less, on Rawson street, adjoining Branham and Thompson; mayor and council vs J E Ralston; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 60x80 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, adjoining Banks and Connally; mayor and council vs Sidney Root; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-4 acre, more or less, on Baker street, adjoining Walker and Rooney; mayor and council vs J H Ransom; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76 containing 1-2 acre, more or less, on McDonough and Clarke streets, adjoining Faulkner and Moore; mayor and council vs L S Salmonds, trustee; also

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 200 feet, more or less, on R R Marietta street, adjoining Sowers and Schofield, mayor and council vs Lewis Lewis Schofield, sr, agent; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1 1-4 acres, more or less, on railroad and Whitehall street, adjoining Turner and Smith; mayor and council vs S W Smith estate; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 20x60 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Georgia Bank and Trust Co and Shehane; mayor and council vs Mary Shehan; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84 containing 1 acre, more or less, on Mangham and Nelson streets, adjoining Fish and Orr; mayor and council vs A B Sharp; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84 containing 4 acres, more or less on Mangham and Mitchell streets, adjoining entire block; mayor and council vs Thomas Scrutchins; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 25x45 feet, more or less, on Broad street, adjoining Broomhead and Archer; mayor and council vs Dr S F Salter; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 1-4 acre more or less, on Smith street, adjoining Mitchell and Jones; mayor and council vs W F Stokes; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-2 acre more or less on Whitehall street, adjoining Fraser and Cozart; mayor and council vs Mrs Sallie V Simonton; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-2 acre more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Haralson and Fraser, mayor and council vs Levi J Smith; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing [illegible] acre more or less, on Line and Pryor streets adjoining Howard and Thurman; mayor and council vs J W Sparks; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Butler and Harris streets adjoining Cargile and Conyne; mayor and council vs Mrs Holmes Seils; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 1-20th acre, more or less, on Peachtree and Forsyth streets adjoining Boyd and Bro; mayor and council vs Jack N Smith; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Pittman and Hulsey; mayor and council vs J E Sewell; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Forsyth, Grubb and Farlie streets, adjoining Loyd; mayor and council vs Thomas G Sims, guardian; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Harris streets, adjoining N J Hammond; mayor and council vs C H Strong, agent; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 91x100 feet, more or less, on Harris street, adjoining N J Hammond; mayor and council vs C H Strong, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 100x 00 feet, more or less, on Washington and Peters streets, adjoining Hathaway and Angier; mayor and council vs S B Spencer; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 60x150 feet, more or less, on Pryor street adjoining Black, Howell and English, mayor and council vs Mrs M J Sigman; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Forsyth street, adjoining Arnold, Synagogue and Pattillo; mayor and council vs Wm Tittlebaum; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 104, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Nelson and Chapel streets, adjoining Gardner and Howell; mayor and council vs W Turnipseed; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-16 of an acre, more or less, on Line street, adjoining Howard and Hanvey; mayor and council vs Drew Tye; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ½ an acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Calhoun streets, adjoining Crane and Barnes; mayor and council vs J A Toon; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ an acre, more or less, on Frazier street, adjoining Robinson and Smith; mayor and council vs W S Traybam; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing ½ of an acre more or less, on Cain and Luckie streets, adjoining Craig and Rhodes; mayor and council vs E Vorus; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 76, containing 1 acre, more or less, on McDonough and Clarke streets adjoining Ransom and Langley; mayor and council vs W M Weems, agent; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Forsyth streets, adjoining Turner and Lester [illegible] streets, adjoining Rawson and Allen and Hoyle; mayor and council vs J B Wade; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 25x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Fairlie streets, adjoining Harrison and Hunnicutt; mayor and council vs Dr J G Westmoreland, trustee for Mrs M J Westmoreland and child.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Gray and Kennedy streets, adjoining Rosser; mayor and council vs W A Wardlow; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Bleckley and Fowler; mayor and council vs Miss M E Wilson; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Dewald and Jack; mayor and council vs M Wellhouse; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing one acre, more or less, on Whitehall and McDaniel streets, adjoining Wells and State national bank; mayor and council vs Levi C Wells, agent; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-8 acre more or less, on Peachtree and Cedar streets, adjoining Banks and Currier, mayor and council vs B W Wrenn, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1 acre more or less on Calhoun street, adjoining Goldsmith; mayor and council vs Mrs E J Wimpy; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 3¼ acres, more or less, on Cain, Houston, and Hilliard streets, adjoining Murphy; mayor and council vs J B Wilcoxan, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing 1¼ acres more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Murphy and McGaw; mayor and council vs W L Witherspoon; also,

City lot in ward 5 land lot 82, containing 17¾ acres, more or less, on Strong and Holland streets, adjoining city limits; mayor and council vs Mrs Emma Wilson.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE, City marshal.

Legal Sales.

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R. A. Lancaster, W. K. Easley and Alfred Auste of the other part, and in compliance with the direction in that behalf contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October term, 1875 in a certain suit in equity therein pending, in which Skipwith Wilmer and Auguste Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H. Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W. K. Easley who was deceased, and with all the rights, powers and authority under the said deed of trust which were possessed by the said W. K. Easley in his lifetime), and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia:—We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to-wit, ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on that day, in front of the county court house of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the State of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials and other property, real and personal, wherever situated and in whatsoever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st. The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent. of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale and immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d. The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H Fisher, as receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however*, that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust should, at the sale, become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the proportion thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred forty-eight bonds: but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia; and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated October 4th. 1876.

JNO. H. FISHER,
R. A. LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL,
oct4—tf5thdec Trustees.

Bankrupt Sale.

BY virtue of an order from Hon. John Erskine, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, will be sold in Atlanta, Georgia, before the door of the City Hall, in said city of Atlanta, Georgia, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the thirtieth (30th) day of November next, 1876, for cash, the purchasers to take free from all encumbrances and liens, the following property, to wit:

One hundred and twenty-nine and 96 100 shares of the capital stock of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company, to be sold in lots of ten shares.

Also, all that tract of land lying and being in the tenth (10th) district of Carroll county, State of Georgia, known and distinguished as lot number ninety-nine (99), containing one hundred and ninety-six and one-half (196½) acres, more or less. Also, lot number one hundred (100), containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, more or less; the east half of lot number ninety-three (93), containing one hundred one and one-fourth (101¼) acres, more or less. Also, lot number ninety-four 94, same district, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, more or less. Also, about two acres on the west side of lot number ninety-five (95), of said district. Containing in the aggregate seven hundred four and three-fourth (704¾) acres more or less, said land to be sold as an entirety.

This place lies one and one-fourth (1¼) miles from Carrollton, the county site, and is one of the most valuable and desirable places in Carroll county; has thereon a good dwelling and out buildings, store house, tenants houses, etc., about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

Sold as the property of George W. Camp, Bankrupt to satisfy certain mortgage liens held by the Citizens' Bank of Georgia against said Camp, and for the benefit of his general creditors. This October 31st, 1876.

W. W. MERRELL,
oct31—d&w4d Assignee.

For 99 Cents.

GO TO CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR, 27 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA AND BUY Elegant Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, Black Walnut Picture Frames, Brackets, Writing Desks, &c. &c. Large Hair Switches, Alexandre Kids, Leather Shopping Bags, Baskets, Whalebone Whips, Large Bronze Footed Argand Lamps (with Porcelain shades), Mirrors, Bird Cages, Shoes, Hats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c., at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH. 50 PER CENT SAVED on every purchase. Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. [illegible]—d&w1y

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on PAT LYNCH, Builder and Contractor, or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. [illegible] Decatur street. oct15—[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

City Democratic Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:
HON. NEEDOM L. ANGIER.
FOR ALDERMAN:
MR. M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—M. E. MAHER.
Second Ward—G. J. DALLAS.
Third Ward—J. M. BUICE.
Fourth Ward—C. K. MADDOX.
Fifth Ward—J. W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
S e Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weow1y Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY.
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
sep16—d3mo-n-t-l

New Advertisements.

Exemption—John B. Steward.
Gillet's cream dry hop yeast.
For dismission—Daniel Pittman.
Receiver's sale—G. J. Dallas.
Dutch bulbs—S. A. Echols.
Wanted rent a room on ground floor—L. D.
Farm for rent—T. C. Mayson.
Administrator's sale—Wm. A. Jett.
Sheriff's sales—J. W. Brown.
The Watkins property—N. R. Fowler.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. E. Buck.
City Marshal's sales—W. H. Holcombe.
Sheriff's sales—P. E. Brown.
Advertising—G. P. Rowell & Co.
Good fortune—Chas. A. Howard.
$500 a month—Excelsior Co.
Chromos free—J. M. Munyon & Co.
$55 to $77 a week—P. O. Vickery.
$5 to $10 a day—Haasis & Hubrecht.
Lamb Knitting Machine.
Our Fashion Light—Frederick Loser & Co.
For tax receiver—B. F. Curtis.
Round trip ticket to New York.
Schedule Northeastern R. R—J. M. Edwards.

THE CITY RECORD.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Col. J. M. Pace, auditor of the case of the state vs. John Jones, Treasurer, came up yesterday and convened his court. The interrogatories sent to New York not having been returned, the court adjourned until the 27th inst.

—Marshal Holcombe collected $11,000 of taxes Saturday.

—The wills of Waid Hill and Miss Susan J. Johnston were probated yesterday.

—J. D. Collins, clerk of the superior court, yesterday naturalized thirty-four foreign born citizens.

—Messrs Turner & Braumuller are the proprietors of a new and beautiful piece of sheet music, "Have I not been kind to thee?" one of Danks' best.

—Ike Findley was caught riding a horse in DeKalb county with twenty-seven chickens. The horse and chickens were captured, and Ike escaped with a load of squirrel shot in the shoulders. He was subsequently captured in this city. He will be allowed to keep the shot.

—A dog stole a quarter of beef from Dr. Fox. The beef weighed about four times as much as the dog.

—We were shown yesterday by the inventor, of this city, a reversible rail and a combination rail. Both are decided improvements.

—The radicals have issued bogus tickets and scattered them through our city. It has, therefore, been thought wise that the democratic tickets should be all of one color. The genuine ticket, *the cardinal red*, can be had at every precinct.

—Vote the cardinal red ticket.

—There is but one democratic ticket. You can find it at the polls.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Mr. John Hazlewood, representing the house of Clews, Habicht & Co., has been stopping for some time at the Markham.

—Dr. E. E. Jones, who died Saturday in Madison, contributed $1 500 to building of the Baptist church in that place.

—J. O. Harris returned in time to vote to-day.

—Gov Smith yesterday commissioned Richard Johnson, judge of the county court of Jones county, and S. Mayer, justice of the peace for the 386th district of Pulaski county.

—Col. Samuel Hane and family of Pittsburgh, Penn., are registered at the Kimball House.

—Mr. Rose, Mrs. G. W. Rose and Miss Rose of Detroit, have rooms at the Kimball House.

—Messrs. F. C. Rogers, J. H. Cohen, L. F. Myers, J. E. Hording, Otto Bauek and A. P. DeWitt of NewYork, are registered at the Kimball.

—Col. Edward Snowden and B. B. Lynel of Baltimore, are stopping at the Kimball House.

—Hattie Wright, colored, was arrested yesterday, and $40 35 was found on her person. She tried to swallow a $20 bill but was detected in time.

—It is reported that Wiley Redding will be among the deputy marshals to-day.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Captain Henry Jackson, reporter supreme court, has laid on our table the 55th volume Georgia Reports, complete, which is now ready for distribution to the profession. The index to the volume is very complete—in fact, we think the best we have seen since the 34th and 35th volumes. It is very neatly printed by J. W. Burke & Co., publishers, Macon, Ga.

Fulton Superior Court.

Fulton superior court met yesterday, Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples presiding.

The jury in the case of E. Buice vs London, Liverpool & Globe insurance company rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $973 80.

A new trial was granted in the case of Mellissa Kinnebrew convicted of arson.

An injunction was refused in the case of J. J. Tenbee vs J. R. Thompson, et al.

The court adjourned until Wednesday.

United States Circuit Court.

The United States circuit court met yesterday, Judges W. B. Woods and John Erskine, presiding.

The day was occupied in the argument of the case of the United States vs Robert Johnson, charged with embezzlement from the Atlanta postoffice.

Matrimonial Mergings.

During last week Judge Pittman issued the following matrimonial permits

WHITE.

J. E. Nisbet to Lula A. Sigman.
L. C. Smith to Emma Harris.
L. H. Davis to Eliza A. Selman.
W. J. Roberts to Mattie E. Bryant.
D. McDonald, to Mary L. Hardeman.

COLORED.

B. F. Brown to Frances Webster.
Green McDonald to Caroline Riggins.
Wm. Lenod to Nancy Moore.
Mack Cole to Flora Glenn.
Jessie Love to Matilda Simon.
E. Graves to Georgia Simmons.
J. Gilbert to Darcy Wilson.

SECOND STOCK THIS SEASON!

AT

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

We have, during the past week, received our SECOND STOCK of DRY GOODS, and are prepared to show some of the prettiest styles that can be found, consisting, in part, of
Basset Cashmeres, Plain Cashmeres, Oxford Suitings, Brocades, and many other desirable Dress Goods in all of the newest shades.
Large assortment of NOVELTIES in TIES, LACE SCRAPS, BARBS, &c.
We have succeeded in purchasing a large lot of BLACK SILKS AT LESS THAN OLD PRICES that we propose to sell in the same way. A large line of COLORED SILKS in all the new shades, which we guarantee to sell at less than New York Prices.

CLOAKS.

In this department of our Store we have been careful to purchase none but the newest styles, and having bought largely and WILL SELL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Our SECOND STOCK THIS SEASON this season is now in, and is the Prettiest and CHEAPEST ever offered by us. It will well repay any and all to examine the beautiful designs now offered at less prices than ever before, by

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
2t 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.

BEFORE THE BATTLE!

THE LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF OUR HOME CAMPAIGN.

Dropping the Marshal's Baton—Locking up a Candidate for Congress—The Lesson of the Pools.

Last night the campaign in Atlanta was virtually closed, and as we write off the last day's work, the tired combatants are doubtless taking a hasty and uneasy "snooze" preparatory to the

GRAND BATTLE OF TO-DAY

The democratic headquarters were crowded up to a late hour last night, and chairman Hoke Smith was up to his elbows in business. The famous "cardinal red" democratic tickets were placed where they would do the most good. The carriages were arranged for bringing up the lame and halt voters. The working committee was assigned to duty. The last orders were given and received, and the committee adjourned, and the tired chairman betook himself to his well-earned couch.

Before he had disrobed his majestic form he vouchsafed to us the information that the outlook was bright and cheering. "We will carry the county by from 300 too 500 majority, and the district by anywhere from 1,500 to 5 000. It is impossible to beat us with our organization, and the enthusiasm and discipline under which the battle will be fought. The boys are not a bit afraid of the marshals. They intend to vote. Put that down."

THROWING UP THE RATIONS.

Mr. Smythe's published list of marshals was considerably lessened on yesterday and Sunday. A great many decent men who went into the thing ignorantly or unwittingly, withdrew as soon as they saw

THE COMPANY THEY HAD GOTTEN INTO.

Mr. A. J. Waters desires us to say that he will "not train with that crowd." He says he did not apply for the place, and that the publication of his name was unauthorized. He says there ain't 'nough money in the government to get him and that any man who says otherwise is a condemned liar.

Mr. O. P. Butt says they may call the roll for three weeks, but that they will never get any answer when they call "Butt". Says he, "my old daddy would turn over in his grave, if I was to disgrace the name in that way. They don't get me up there."

Mr J W Costler speaks for himself in yesterday's Commonwealth. Says he:

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 6. 1876

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

I see that my name is put down as one of the U. S. deputy marshals to overawe and intimidate democratic voters at the polls to morrow. When I consented to serve as a deputy, it was my understanding that the service was for the city under the auspices of the board of police commissioners. I cannot serve as one of Mr Smyth's deputies. I am a democrat, true blue and full blooded, and would prefer the torture of the rack to the disreputable service required of the marshal's deputies. JAS W. COSTLER.

Mr J B Patterson says his name should never have been published; that he will not serve. Mr. D C Goza, who is at work at the custom house, is a strong Candler man, and says he gave his name in under a misapprehension. He says he will not serve under any circumstances. We opine that when Mr Smytne calls the long roll this morning, he will find half of his "precious men in buckram" missing. This big Bo-peep will have lost his sheep, sure. Good thing for the sheep, too!

MARKHAM'S SHREWDEST TRICK.

One of His Opponents Locked Up.

Yesterday in the recorder's court, the 'high sheriff' of that institution called out "Nelson Mott, come forth!" and Nelson came. This created some surprise, as it was generally known that Nelson was running for congress against Markham. Some of Markham's satellites on a previous occasion tried to mob Nelson, and who knows but what this is a put-up job. "Walk up," says Capt. Anderson, "you are charged with selling liquor without license." "Not guilty," says Nelson. The witness for the city say stated that he was in Nelson's restaurant on Sunday and got a drink of mean corn whisky for ten cents. Nelson however related the affair in this way: This man came in with three boys, and wanted breakfast. Said he'd been drunk all night and wanted somewhat to drink. I told him I had a little I had got for my wife who 's sick and he couldn't get it. But he hugged me and rubbed his face in mine, and said he must have it, and so I gave it to him. I charged him $1 30 for the four meals. He said he didn't have a cent, and proposed to pawn his boys, but they slid out. He paid me $1 20. He never paid me any ten cents. If you find one on me you can hay hang me to-day.

Recorder—"I'll let you off for $10 and costs.

Nelson—"He'll never get another drink at my shebang as long as he lives."

Finale—Nelson was seen going to the lock-up.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

How the Voting is to be Done To-day by Agreement.

The following agreement has been formally entered into between the chairmen of the two parties in the county.

It will be seen that Mr. Hoke Smith, the chairman of the committee, has pledged the party to this programme, and it is the duty of all good democrats to sustain him in the order. Stand squarely by this agreement and there will be no difficulty in every man getting in his vote.

THE AGREEMENT.

Agreement in regard to the manner of voting on the 7th inst., made this day between the Fulton county executive committees of the democratic and republican parties, to-wit:

That two lines of voters shall be formed, coming to the polls from opposite directions, and the vote shall be taken alternately from each line, and if a voter shall be challenged no other vote shall be taken until the challenged vote is disposed of. If either line goes out, the other line may keep on voting until the one giving out shall be reformed. HOKE SMITH,
Ch'mn Dem. Ex. Com.
VOLNEY SPALDING, Ch'mn Rep. Ex. Com.
November 4th, 1876.

AT THE POLLS TO-DAY.

Arrangements for the Voting.

Colonel E. F. Hoge will be the democratic supervisor—Mr. S. A. Darnell, the republican supervisor—Judge Hiaton P. Wright is the justice in charge.

The democratic committee has made the most thorough arrangements for polling every vote of the party. Canvassers have been appointed for every street in the city, and there is not a merchant in the city that will not be approached to-day in reference to his vote.

THE CONSTITUTION BULLETINS.

Illumination and Posting of Dispatches at the Constitution Office To-night

THE CONSTITUTION office will be brilliantly illuminated to-night, and the latest dispatches will be posted on the bulletins on which Drummond lights will be concentrated.

The proprietors of the CONSTITUTION have made the most perfect arrangements possible for getting the news from every state in the union before midnight. It is believed that the general result will be announced before the crowd disperses to-night. Specials will be received from all important headquarters.

THE POLICE FORCE.

What the Commissioners Have Done—Marshal Smythe and His Deputies Ignored.

The citizens of Atlanta have been intensely interested since the action of Marshal Smythe in the appointment of deputies, to know what would be the action of our police commissioners. The police commissioners have paid no attention whatever to the arbitrary letter of Marshal Smythe directed to the chief of police, and his still more arbitrary assumption of authority. From the instructions below, it will be seen that the commissioners are determined to preserve peace and order, and to arrest all violators of the laws and city ordinances. For this purpose they have ordered the chief of police to station an ample force at the city hall to prevent disorder and protect all citizens in the peaceable discharge of their duties and enjoyment of their rights.

OFFICE OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, November 5, 1876

Captain J. A. Anderson, Chief of Police:—

DEAR SIR—In view of the election to-morrow the board deems it advisable to impress upon you the importance of a rigid performance of your duties in the preservation of peace and order, and in the protection of life. To this end you are directed to have an ample number of the police force, stationed upon the grounds of the city hall to prevent violence or disturbance of the peace and to arrest all violaters of the laws and ordinances of the city. In furtherance of this purpose you will aid and co-operate with all other officers or good citizens in their efforts to preserve order, and you will endeavor to protect all persons, without regard to party or color, in the undisturbed enjoyment of their legal rights. With a careful and prudent administration of your duty, the board believe that all violence and disorder at the polls will be avoided, which is the paramount object in view. You will also see that the force under your control abstain from all participation in electioneering, and any unlawful interference with the rights and privileges of voters will subject the offending officer to dismissal from the force.

G. T. DODD, M. MAHONEY,
W. T. GOLDSMITH, W. G. GRAMLING,
E. Y. CLARKE,
Commissioners.

ON THE STUMP.

Moses H. Bentley Gives Markham a Hard Rap—He Addresses a Thousand People Yesterday.

Yesterday about 5:30 p. m. about one thousand persons assembled in front of Phillips & Crew's George McKinney (colored) presided, and made an incisive speech against Markham. Moses H. Bentley, independent republican candidate for congress, spoke for about thirty minutes, making a telling speech. He said that Markham was the negro candidate and Candler the white candidate. He was a compromise candidate representing

BOTH COLORS.

Colored men he said would not stick up to one another like the Irish and others. The white radicals only had use for the colored man to vote. Whenever voting was to be done they called upon the colored man, but when offices were to be given out, they had no use for the colored man. They would promise but never perform. They wouldn't even appoint a colored man a deputy United States marshal. The colored man had been hitching up the horses for white republicans long enough to ride; it was time that the colored man should ride some. Markham and the other republicans didn't expect to be elected. They were running simply to control official patronage. He wanted to control that patronage himself. He would sooner vote for a straight out democrat than for a man who was only a republican for office—that kind that attend colored meetings at night but claimed to be good democrats in daytime. He advised the colored men to

STEER CLEAR OF DEPUTY MARSHALS

at the polls; to go up and quietly vote, and quietly come away. The democrats wouldn't harm them if they were quiet and orderly; but when a colored man full of five cent whisky, and a white man full of ten cent whisky come together, they don't mix well. He urged them to come up and vote for their own race.

George McKinney followed in a strong speech, throwing

SHOT AND SHELL

into the ranks of the opposition.

A deputy United States marshal named Noyes, attempted to reply, when the box disappeared from under him, a noise struck the pavement.

A SLANDER INDEED.

The Evening Commonwealth says: A prominent and influential colored radical politician of this city, in conversation with a prominent Whitehall street merchant, a gentleman and a democrat, on Saturday night last, made the statement that he had "canvassed among the Jews, and that many of them will vote for Markham."

We are unwilling to give the shadow of credit to this statement. It seems incredible that our Israelitish population would permit a pronounced colored radical, or a white one either, to even canvass among them for their votes; and it is still more difficult to believe that any one of them is prepared to outrage the community in which he lives and disgrace himself by casting a vote for Markham and infamy. It cannot be true—it is a base slander—and the way to brand it as a falsehood and rebuke the vile traducers, is united action and a solid Jewish vote for Tilden and Hendricks and Candler.

The German Jews especially should remember Chamberlain's order, disbanding and disarming the German Fusiliers, of Charleston—the oldest organized military company in the United States—and placing them with the whole white population of South Carolina, at the mercy of brutal negroes and armed mobs.

I desire to say that there are no democratic Jews, nor are there any republican Jews; the Jew as well as the Gentile, votes as a citizen, not as a member of any church.

In politics we dislike to be classified. But since it has been done I propose to notice the editorial of Colonel Styles.

If a prominent and influential colored radical made a statement, and if he believes the statement true that he had canvassed among the Jews, and that many of them will vote for Markham, he is simply mistaken, and his mistake originates from the fact that many ignorant people think that all Jews are Germans and that all Germans are Jews. There are a FEW Germans in this city who will vote for Markham and Hayes, but I do not believe that there is a Jew (excepting one or two officeholders) who will so far forget himself as to vote the radical ticket, and thus aiding by his vote to fasten upon the public treasury the thieves and robbers who have been living upon it for years

There are a few Jews in our midst who under ordinary circumstances would vote the republican ticket, but who in this crisis, like their brethren in Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York, will aid the cause of retrenchment and reform

In conclusion I will say that there is not a Jew in this city who would permit a Jew to "canvass" him.

A JEW.

MOVEMENTS OF MARKHAM

The radicals had a meeting last night at Little Bethel church on Thurman street About 150 were present. Markham, Mills and Jackson were present and made speeches. The programme is for the colored men in the first ward to vote at West End, and those in the fifth ward to vote at Cook's. They should be watched closely.

THE POOL ROOM LAST NIGHT.

Pools Brisk and About the Same as Saturday Night.

The pool sales were brisk last night. Over $1,000 was sold. We cannot give the details, but Tilden led by $100 to $10 and $ 0.

In the fifth district Candler sold 25 to 15, and late in the night at 25 to 8.

Felton and Dabney ran about even. The pools moved from 30 to 15, to 20 to 20.

The pools were kept open until 9 o'clock.

IN COLD BLOOD!

THE STORY OF THE SUNDAY NIGHT KILLING.

How Fletcher Tolbert Was Shot—The Rencontre—The Arrest The Testimony—The Funeral, etc.

On Sunday night at about half past 7, two pistol shots

RANG OUT ON THE STILL AIR

at the south east corner of the city hall lot. A crowd was quickly gathered. It transpired that George Clark, a son of Judge Richard H. Clark had killed Fletcher Tolbert, and fired at Bob McWaters. The story can be best told by giving the testimony of the parties interested or implicated This has been carefully collected by the reporters of the CONSTITUTION.

We shall begin with the

STORY OF ROBERT MCWATERS,

the only witness of the killing and the conversation that preceded it

Calling at Mr McWaters, we found him sitting with his coat off, apparently preparing for the funeral which took place at 4 o'clock. He is a bright, clear-eyed, intelligent looking young fellow, about 19 years of age. His voice trembled so when he told his story, that he could hardly articulate, and he kept his right hand running nervously across his mouth and chin while he was talking.

Says he: "Fletcher and myself were going out to St. Paul's church, by an arrangement made in the evening. We were waiting on the corner of Hunter and McDonough streets, under the trees for Ellis Chivers, who was going with us. We had been standing there a few moments, when a young man, who we afterwards found out was George Clark, come up the street from towards John Connally's house.

HE STOPPED AS HE REACHED US,

and shook hands with both of us. He then asked us "if we had seen Jim Small?" We told him we had not. He then told us he intended to kill him on sight. We laughed and talked about a minute, when he turned around suddenly and asked Fetcher if he "had said anything about a certain lady," (mentioning her name.) Fletcher replied that he had not; adding that he didn't even know the lady. George then said that whoever said anything about her was "a G—d d—d liar." Fletcher laughed at this, and said he had nothing to do with it. George kept cursing out loud, and finally Fletcher said to him: "You are drunk now, and

YOU HAD BETTER GO ON."

He was still perfectly good-humored and was laughing when he threw his left foot back, jerked out a pistol and putting it square against Fletcher's breast, fired. Fletcher fell back convulsively and caught against a tree. He then fell upon the ground. George turned at once upon me and fired. I ran around the corner. When I come back, I heard some one whistle. I thought it was Fletcher. It turned out to be Ellis Chivers. I told him what had happened and we went to Fletcher's house. He had walked home and was in bed.

Mr. McWaters said that he felt convinced that Clark would have killed any one that he had met standing there; that there was nothing in the world between Fletcher and Clark; that he belived Clark would have killed any one that he would have met in his then condition of mind.

HOW FLETCHER GOT HOME AND HOW HE DIED.

We called at Mr. Tolbert's house, and got an audience with Mr. Morris Tolbert, the brother of Fletcher. Mr. Tolbert, was of course full of grief, but talked clearly, calmly and coherantly. He says that Fletcher left home about five minutes before the shooting, for the purpose of going to church. There has been a revival going on at St Paul's church, and Fletcher has been attending it regularly. He has been trying to get religion, poor boy, and we hope he was ready to die before death come to him. He was very deeply impressed with the necessity of a change of life. Just after supper he said to me "Come and go over to church with me." I replied, that I was going with a young lady. He laughed and said,

"I HAVE BEEN WITH MY SWEETHEART

all the evening;" and then walked out the door.

Just after he had left the house, mother come in, and asked me if I could take her to church? I told her I had an engagement. My brother Jeff then told her she could go with him and his wife. She asked where Fletcher was. I told her he had gone to church, and repeated what he had said about his sweetheart, when all of a sudden, Fletcher walked in the door

AS PALE AS A SHEET,

and with his face set very sternly. He staggered over towards mother and in a sort of groan, says: "Oh, mother! mother!" She asked what was the matter. He says, 'I have been shot, and I feel so terribly bad." With that he staggered down to where mother was, and fell. I asked him where he was shot, for there was no blood showing on his clothes. He had his right hand pressed against his left breast under his coat, and says "I am shot right here, and know that I am going to die."

I then became very mad, and asked him who had done it. He told me, and I ran out of the house towards where the shooting had occurred. I met sheriff Perkerson, who had heard the shots, and had hurried toward where they came from I told him to arrest Clarke, and then hastened after a doctor.

When I returned, Dr. Baird and Dr. Lee were in attendance upon Fletcher. He was sinking rapidly, but was perfectly rational. He told us all about the shooting. (Mr. Tolbert here gave his brother's dying statement, substantially what has been told in McWaters' words.)

When I approached Fletcher's bedside he looked up and said, "Morris, you are my brother, ain't you?" I told him he was. He then put out his hand and took mine and said,

"I AM GOING TO DIE."

I told him I thought he would get well. He shook his head and said, "No; but I am not afraid to die." He then complained that his back hurt him "mighty bad,' the ball having lodged there. We lifted him up. He fell back fainting, and the doctors injected morphine into him. In a minute more he was dead, and there died as good and gentle a boy—as kind and affectionate son as ever lived.

Mr. Tolbert was very much affected, especially when he alluded to his mother, and the irreparable loss she had sustained.

HIS THEORY OF THE KILLING

differs a little from McWaters. While both agree that it was utterly causeless, he is disposed to think that Clark was angered because the boys laughed, when he asked them foolish questions, and cursed them in a drunken way. Fletcher said just before he died, that he 'was laughing when Clark shot him." Mr. Tolbert thinks that the boys seeing that Clark was maudlin and that he was not responsible for his words, laughed at his incoherent manner until he became irritated, and drew his pistol and fired.

THERE WAS NO WITNESS OF THE DEED,

except McWaters. He and Tolbert were standing under two trees which were leafless, however. There was a street lamp lighted just across the narrow street, and they were consequently in plain view. No one, however, saw the shooting.

It appears that after Tolbert had fallen, and McWaters had run around the corner, Clark left the scene and proceeded toward his home, he boarding with his brothers family, at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, in Col. Calhoun's old residence.

Just as he had left, it is presumed that Tolbert struggled to his feet and made his way to his home, where he died as we have described.

Just as Clark reached the front of the city hall he met a Mr. Thorne, who clerks at Ryan's. He asked Mr. Thorne

"WHO DID THAT SHOOTING."

Thorne replied, "You did, sir." Clark then said, "yes, I shot a coon around the corner yonder, and I'm afraid I've killed him." He then began persuading Mr. Thorne not to tell on him, and passed on.

When he reached his home (only one square off) he entered the hall quietly, and hanging his hat up, walked into the dining room. He took his seat calmly at the supper table, ordered a bountiful supper, and began eating. He said not a word about the shooting, and the family noticed nothing unusual in his manner.

The supper was not half through when Sheriff Perkerson, (who was standing at Lochrey's dye house when the shooting occurred,) knocked at the door and asked if Mr. George Clark was in. Mr Dick Clark

HEARD PERKERSON'S VOICE

and came out of the dining-room to meet him. He supposed that he wanted to arrest George, though he did not know what for. He asked him to wait in the hall, and let him bring him out, as he was afraid the arrest would agitate his mother, fatally perhaps. He re-entered the dining room and, Perkerson followed him to the door. The arrest was made promptly. The anguish of the mother in this sudden sorrow deeper than that which bowed that other mother who sat weeping over a corpse, we cannot depict.

THE SLAYER IN JAIL.

George was at once carried to the jail where he was placed in cell No. 12. His language on the way to the jail and his manner was so incoherent and wild that we do not quote the one or describe the other. He was utterly maudlin. Only after he was conducted into his cell did he seem to be aware of what he had done. He then began to ask anxiously after the condition of Tolbert, exclaiming, "If he is likely to die, I must see him at once!"

After he was locked in his cell and the crowd left, he still continued to cry out after the condition of the wounded boy. He seemed to be particularly desirous of seeing him before he died; for what purpose we could not devine.

The brother of the prisoner called at the jail soon afterwards, with comfortable clothing, bedding, etc.

A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW.

It appears, without going into certain matters, that for obvious reasons should be omitted, that Clark had been all day looking for John Connally, whom he declared he intended to kill. He was in a half-crazed condition, and declared that he would shoot Connally as soon as he saw him. It was said that he complained to one man that Connally had made some remarks about the lady, concerning whom he attacked Tolbert. To another man he said he intended to kill him because he "had passed him without speaking" He spent the day looking for Connally, calling twice during the day at his house for him. He then walked around to the Catholic church and waited until Vespers was over, in the hope of finding him. Failing in this, he called again at Connally's house, (just below where the shooting took place), and was on his return from there when he met Tolbert and McWaters.

The pistol was a silver-mounted four-shooter, and George had been in possession of it ever since Monday. He bought it from a hardware store on Whitehall street.

AT THE DEAD MAN'S HOUSE.

A reporter of the CONSTITUTION went into the room where the body of the slain man was lying.

The features of the deceased were quite tranquil and composed. There was no distortion or contraction, but the face was smooth, as if he had passed away in perfect peace. The pistol ball had passed in just below the left nipple, and ranged slightly upward, possibly grazing the lower part of the heart It made an irregular, ugly blue-edged wound that bled very little. The skin was scorched by the pistol flash, the clothes having been burnt through by it.

The room was full of weeping friends, and altogether it was as sad a scene as we have seen in many a day.

WHAT JUDGE CLARK SAYS.

We called upon Judge Richard H. Clark, the father of the prisoner. There is no man held in higher estimation, or in tenderer regard by our whole people than Judge Clark. He is a pure, just, able man—a man absolutely without blemish—beloved by all classes. His first words were characteristic of the stern and utterly just spirit that move him in all his actions "I could be reconciled to it, sir," he said, "if the circumstances were reversed. I had rather my boy were dead, than as he is.

It had been quite generally reported for some time that George Clark was deranged. He had been drinking so heavily that his mind was continually off its balance. He was always doing and saying things that led to a suspicion of his derangement. We asked his father

IF HE HAD NOTED SIGNS OF INSANITY

in his son lately.

He replied promptly that he had. Said he Up to 7th of last April he was as faithful, and competent a boy as I could have wished. He never touched liquor, and was always at his work. He stayed in the office with me, and was my clerk, and my messenger. I sent him to and from the bank, and any where that business called him. He was perfectly responsible, and a great comfort to me.

I left here on the 7th of April, and was gone two weeks. I was perfectly astonished when I returned to find that he was drunk; that he had been drunk for some time, and that he had misapplied some funds I had left with him.

SINCE THAT DAY HE HAS NOT

been sober for a single week. He seemed to have utterly lost control of his will. I confined him to his room, but he escaped by jumping from the window to the top of the verandah, and climbering thence into the hall. On one occasion he broke past his mother, and hurt her hand very severely as she tried to restrain him. Her hand is not well yet.

I have not considered him responsible for months, and have been perpetually uneasy when he was out of my sight. I have never feared that he would kill any one, but that he would come to harm himself. As strange as it may seem this morning is the first time that I have felt that he was safe, and now simply because he is in jail, where he can do no harm to himself or to others."

HE HAS BEEN MOODY AND SULLEN

for years. We have noticed him often, and he has always appeared to us distrait and uncanny looking. Since he has taken to hard drink, his play-fellows all remark, that they have considered him demented.

The defense set up, will in all probability, be insanity, although we have no authority for so stating.

AT THE JAIL YESTERDAY.

A number of people called at the jail to see Clark on yesterday.

He had not recovered his balance, and was still talking wildly and incoherently. He was utterly careless as to having done the killing and said he would do it again if it was to do over. He is not yet in a condition to be held responsible for anything he says. He advanced a thoery of defense on yesterday that is totally at variance with the testimony of McWaters, or the dying statement of Tolbert. We do not quote it, because we do not feel justified in committing him to a statement that is made without thought or consultation with his friends

WE LEARN FROM MR JOHN CONNALLY

that he cannot imagine why Clark was angry with him, as he never had a cross word with him in his life, and had never given him the slightest cause of provocation. The same may be said of Mr. Jim Small whom he threatened in the presence of Tolbert and McWaters. He doubtless had conjured up simply imaginary causes of complaint with these young men.

THE AFFAIR CREATED A PROFOUND SENSATION

throughout the city, and was discused in all quarters.

A universal sympathy was expressed for the surviving Tolbert Bros., who have won the esteem and confidence of our people, and none the less sympathy was expressed for Judge Clark and his wife, who really have the heaviest part of this double affliction to bear.

No steps have yet been taken for a preliminary trial.

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days Remember, I am offering these watches at hard pan prices, and am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch.
sept10-tf GEO. SHARP, JR.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Dr. G. W. HARDY..........President.
W. W. BELL..........Cashier.
Paid in Capital, $50,000.
This bank pays seven per cent. in terest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount,
It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.
june26—d6m-h-e

Trimming, Buttons, Cord and Tassels

M. Rich have just received a large supply of black colored silk buttons, cords, tassels, also a large and fine lot of silk and worsted fringes in all colors.
nov5-sun-tues-wed 3t.

New Stores! New Goods!

Just opening from the manufacturers a large stock of
DRY GOODS
of the latest styles in all its branches, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock. No charges made for showing goods.
HITCHINS BRO.,
86 Peachtree street,
nov4-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

In Our Grocery House

Will be found a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries that will be at bottom price Our goods are all fresh and we guarantee satisfaction in prices and goods. Give us a call.
HITCHINS BRO.,
86 Peachtree street,
nov4-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co., offer a beautiful French-woven corset at 50c, worth $1.00.
Black Alapaca from 24c up.
Black Cashmere from 40c up.
Plaid Dress Goods from 10c up.
Flannels from 15c up.
Children's Under Vests from 40c up.
And Carpets from 20c up.
Give them a call and save money.
nov5-dtf

Great opening sale of Blankets, Flannels and All-woolen Goods this week. Special inducements at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.
nov5-dtf No. 38 Whitehall street.

We would advise parties desiring to purchase Carpets, Oilcloths and shades to go to
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.
nov5 dtf No. 38 Whitehall street.

Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast
Prevents and cures dyspepsia, and thousands are made happy by its use. Try it and you will use it. 1t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

The attention of our lady readers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Frederick Loeser & Co Their "Fashion Light," containing choice reading matter, and all the latest information on Fashions, will be sent to any lady upon application, free of charge.

B. F. Curtis will lead the ticket for Tax Receiver of Fulton county. nov7-1t

No. 4 Kimball House is the only Ticket office in Atlanta selling round trip tickets to New York, nov7—d3tdeod1w

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 6, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.011	28.883	28.855	28.916

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
53°	62°	60°	58°	63°	45°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun	108°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night	42°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
69	75	81	75	.16	.04

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the	East
2 P.M.—Wind from the	East
9 P.M.—Wind from the	South-East
Average velocity in miles per hour	2.2
Pressure in ounces per square foot	½

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.	Cloudy
2 P.M.	Cloudy
9 P.M.	Cloudy

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: easterly winds, falling barometer, warmer, cloudy and possibly rainy weather will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., November 6, 1876.
Cotton firm at 10⅛c for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	195	
Air-Line Railroad	157	
Georgia Railroad	162	
Central Railroad	396	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	250	
West Point Railroad	211	
Total	1,371	
Receipts previous	46,643	
Total	48,014	
Stock on hand September 1	296	
Grand total		48,310
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments to-day	1,037	
Shipments previous	33,252	
Total		34,289
Stock on hand		14,021

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Money easy at 3½. Sterling quiet at 2. Gold steady at 109⅞@110. Governments dull and steady; new fives 113⅛. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed dull; little doing; New York Central 102⅝; Erie 10⅝; Lake Shore 16⅝; Illinois Central 83; Pittsburg 89⅝; Chicago and North western 38; preferred 60⅝; Rock Island 101⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $49,385,4 8; currency $42,572,4 0.

The sub-treasury paid $188,000 on interest account and $2,300 for bonds.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,032 bales; uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11 13-16.

Futures opened steady; November 11⅝@11 11-16; December 11 11-16; January 11⅞; February 12 1-16@12⅛; March 12 5-16@12⅜.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6½; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 11-32; March and April delivery 6⅜@6 13-32; shipped in January and February per sail 6 7-16; shipped in October and November sail 6 9-32; November and December delivery 6¼; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheap and weaker; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November delivery 6⅛.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—4:00 P.M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 5-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—5 P.M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middling March and April delivery 6 5-16.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton firm; sales 898 bales at 11⅛@11 13-16.

Net receipts 1,401 bales; gross 11,102.

Futures closed strong; sales 28,000 bales; November 11 15-16; December 11⅞; January 12 1-6; February 12¼@12 9-32; March 12 15-32; April 12 21-32; May 12 13-16@12 27-32; June 12 31-32; July 13⅛; August 13 5 16.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 11 822 bales; gross 14,737; sales 4,500; exports to Great Britain 1,814.

MOBILE, November 6—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 11@11⅛; net receipts 4,789 bales; sales 1,000; exports coastwise 1,855.

SAVANNAH, November 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 5,664 bales; gross 5,212; sales 1,050; exports to Great Britain 1,900; coastwise 1,618.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 6,226 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,709; coastwise 3,812.

AUGUSTA, November 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 1,508 bales; sales 1,824.

WILMINGTON, November 6.—Cotton firm and nominal; middlings 10¾@10⅞; net receipts 1,098 bales; exports coastwise 2,110.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 290 bales; gross 89 exports coastwise 816; spinners 340.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 387 bales; gross 683.

BOSTON, November 6—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 539 bales.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, November 6.

Flour dull; still in buyers' favor; prices generally without decided change; southern quiet; common to fair extra $5 25@$5 60; good to choice do $5 65@$8 75.

Wheat 1@3c lower; little more business doing for export; winter red western $1 25@$1 28.

Corn without decided change; only very moderate export and home trade demand.

Oats without material change.

Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged.

Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜; refined firmer; standard A 11; powdered 11⅞; granulated 11⅞@11⅝; crushed 11⅝@11⅞.

Molasses quiet at 60@63 new crop New Orleans.

Rice unchanged.

Tallow steady at 8⅛@8⅜.

Naval stores quiet.

Pork quiet and firm; new mess $17 25.

Lard firmer; prime steam 10 30@10⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 11⅛.

Freights dull; cotton per sail 5-16; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, November 6.

Flour nominally unchanged.

Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 08⅞@$1 08⅝; No 3 Chicago spring 98@98⅛.

Corn quiet but firm and high: mixed 44⅛@44⅝.

Oats quiet and steady; cash 30⅝.

Rye dull at 58.

Pork moderately higher; cash $15 75@$16 25.

Lard moderately active and higher; cash 9 70; November 9 60; all the year 9⅞.

Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 6⅜; short rib sides 8⅛; short clear sides 8⅝.

Whisky inactive and lower at $1 08.

At the afternoon board, wheat was firmer at $1 10⅞@$1 10⅝ December; $1 11⅛ January; corn quiet and unchanged; oats nominally 31½ cash; lard 9 70 cash; new 9 60; all the year 9 47½ 6⅜.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.

Flour, the recent decline in wheat and advance in freights east has depressed the market; prices lower; superfine fall $3 25@$3 75; extra do. $4 00@$4 65; southern do. $4 50@$5 00.

Wheat higher for medium for low grades; No. 2 red fall $1 19; No. 3 $1 09½.

Corn steady and unchanged

Oats firmer; No. 2 30⅝.

Rye dull and lower at 98.

Barley quiet and unchanged.

Pork quiet and unchanged.

Whisky steady at $1 08.

Lard quiet at 9 60@9⅝.

Bulk Meats higher; loose new shoulders 7; clear rib sides 8 1 8@8¼; clear sides 8 40@8⅜.

Bacon easier; shoulders 7⅜; clear rib sides 8⅝; clear sides 9⅜.

Hogs higher for packing grades; bacon 5 60@5 85

Cattle strong and higher for butchers and stockers; good to choice thorough Texans 3⅜@3 80.

CINCINNATI, November 6.

Flour easier; family $5 50@$6 50.

Wheat active; red $1 10@$1 28

Corn quiet and firm at 49@50.

Oats quiet at 30@37.

Rye steady at 68.

Barley nominal.

Pork quiet and steady at $16 50.

Lard in good demand; a shade higher; steam 9⅜@9⅝; kettle 10⅛@10½.

Bulk Meats generally unchanged.

Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅜; clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9⅛@9⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 08.

Butter steady; western reserve 20; central Ohio 17@18

Hogs active and a shade higher; heavy 5 70; receipts 1,511; shipments 960.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.

Flour in good demand; a shade higher; extra $4 25@$4 50; family $5 00@$5 25; A No. 1 $6 00.

Wheat, red $1 20; amber $1 25; white $1 38.

Corn firm; white 45; mixed 43.

Rye in good demand at 65.

Oats quiet; white 34; mixed 36.

Provisions stronger; demand active, and prices higher

Mess pork nominal.

Bulk Meats shoulders scarce and wanted; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8⅜

Bacon in good demand; tending upward; shoulders 7⅛@7⅜; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅜; clear sides 9⅝@10.

Lard steady; tierce 11@11⅛; keg 11⅝

Whisky firm at $1 08.

Bagging steady at 13½.

BALTIMORE, November 6.

Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $4 25@$4 75; extra $5 00@$5 75 family $5 75@$7 75; city mills superfine $4 50@$4 75; extra $5 25@$6 25; Rio brands $6 75@$7 00; family $8 50.

Wheat dull and heavy, except for prime southern, which is in good demand; Pennsylvania red $1 28@$1 35; Maryland red good to prime $1 25@$1 35; amber $1 37@$1 40; white $1 25@$1 35.

Corn, southern quiet and steady; western steady; southern white 47@52; yellow 48.

Oats steady.

Rye steady.

Provisions scarce and firmer.

Mess pork $17 51.

Bulk Meats shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8⅜.

Bacon shoulders 8⅛@8⅜; clear rib sides 9⅝.

Lard, refined 11⅛@11⅛.

Coffee unchanged.

Whisky dull at $1 12½.

Sugar 10⅜@11.

HAVANA, November 6.

Tobacco—There is much demand for United States tobacco of last year's growth, but the stock is almost exhausted.

SHIPPING NEWS,

SAVANNAH, November 6.

Arrived—ships Home, Yarmouth, Castilda, Havre; Southern Rights, Bath, barks Dolores, Havana; Trafik, Baltimore; Toledo, Liverpool

Sailed—str Saragossa, Baltimore; barks Toledo, George Peake, Priscilla, Charleston.

NEW YORK, November 6.

Arrived out—Marcia, Reine Des Anges, City of Chester, State of Nevada, Somerset.

Local and Business Notices

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial. june29—dtf

County Candidates.

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. McMILLAN.
sep8—dtd

New Advertisements.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, November 4, 1876.

MRS. MARY E. DUNCAN, administratrix, etc., of the estate of John W. Duncan, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in February, 1877, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
nov7—w1w4m Fulton county.

New Advertisements.

Receiver's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, passed on the 4th day of November instant, will be sold on the premises on Tuesday, the 14th instant, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain stock pen and yard, with all the buildings and fixtures thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in said county, and lying near the Macon and Western Railroad Depot in the city, and on the south side of Mitchell street and bounded north by Mitchell street, west by the Macon and Western Railroad, and south and east by Nelson street and R Peters' property; the lot of land containing one acre, more or less, and the same being a lease from R. Peters with two years to run from the first of October last, with all the rights, titles and privileges with the appurtenances thereto attached, with the right in the purchasers to remove the said building from the premises at the expiration of the lease. All sold as the property of A. J. Beall

Terms of sale cash. This the 6th November, 1876. G J DALLAS,
nov7—dtd Receiver.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1876.

C. W. JOHNSON having refused, his wife, Caroline G Johnson, applies to me for exemption of personalty and for setting apart and valuation of a homestead and I will pass upon the same on the 30th of November, 1876, at 12 o'clock m., in my office in Decatur, DeKalb county.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
nov7—w2t Ordinary

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5 00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7 30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8 20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876 Superintendent.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Stephen Jett, deceased:

Eighty acres of land lot one hundred and sixty-three, fifty-eight acres of lot one hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres of lot one hundred and seventy-six, and fifty acres of lot one hundred and seventy-seven, all of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia.

Sold for division among the heirs at law of said deceased. Terms cash.

R. B. JETT,
nov7—w4t Administrator

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

BEST WORK!
LATEST STYLES
AT
G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S,
33 WHITEHALL STREET.
nov1—d1m&4thp

Henry County Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number 101, containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less, in the 2d district of Henry county; also, 150 acres of land off of lot number 102, in the 2d district of Henry county. All levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by P. M. Compton, Ordinary of Butts county, vs. said A. P. Wall, principal, and H. T. Dicken & Son, John Andrews, S. H. Mays, B. W. Mays and T. A. Spencer, securities. Property pointed out by M. V. McKibben, plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified. This 25th day of October, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, lot of land number 107, containing 202½ acres, more or less, in the second district of Henry county. Levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, to satisfy a fi fa from Henry superior Court in favor of G. R. Lewis vs said A. P. Wall. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 4th day of November, 1876.

oct27—wtd P. E. BROWN, Deputy sheriff.

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer

Ficken Property.

On Luckie and Forsyth Streets.

I WILL sell upon the premises on Tuesday 14th inst, at 11 o'clock, three beautiful lots. No. 1 situated on the corner of Luckie and Forsyth streets, fronting 60 feet on Forsyth and running west along Luckie 100 feet.

No. 2 fronts 50 feet on Luckie and runs north 100 feet.

No. 3 is on the corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets, fronting 60 feet on Luckie running back north 100 feet along Fairlie street

Titles adjudicated and perfect. This is No. 1 gilt edged, central residence property.

Terms, half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with ten per cent interest.

Immediately after selling the lots I will sell for cash the old house situated on lots Nos. 2 and 3. G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
nov5—d3t

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Calloway Property.

NOTWITHSTANDING that next Tuesday will be the great day for electing Tilden and Hendricks and Candler, I shall be at the City Hall surrounded by a great number of patriotic bidders who—I pledge the honor of an auctioneer—shall not be intimidated, but shall be protected in all lawful bids according to the spirit and letter of all the amendments now in force either by direct statute or liberal inference.

The first place will be the Brick Residence on Mitchell street. A very desirable place. Every body knows where Mr. Calloway lived.

The next will be the Granite Block on Broad street I will sell the Store now occupied by S A Echols as one store—running from Broad through to Forsyth street. The other fronts on Broad street and runs back to an alley This division is practicable and the property very desirable.

Then the outside lots will be sold as per plat.

— ALSO, FOR —

Michael Haverty, Guardian.

Two nice Houses on Castleberry St., as per plat

— AND FOR —

Michael Mahoney, Execu'r,

The property on Bell and Fort Sts., as per plat.

Call and examine this property and while the patriots are foming around the polls, you can pick up a good bargain, for as soon as the votes are counted out and Tilden elected, real estate buoyed by the advance in cotton and direct trade, will BOUNCE certain.

G. W. ADAIR,
nov5 d2t Auctioneer.

FERTILIZERS.

High Grade Fertilizers FOR WHEAT.
None But the Best
AT
Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,
AGENTS.
nov3—d1w

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices, delivered in any part of the city. Also,
River Brick,
unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col. John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building. J. T. & W. D. GRANT.
oct27—d10w

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Coal Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.
Apply to R. C. YOUNG.
oct25—dtf

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., New York make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct31—deodly

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

City Democratic Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:
HON. NEEDOM L. ANGIER.
FOR ALDERMAN:
MR. M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—M. E. MAHER.
Second Ward—G. J. DALLAS.
Third Ward—J. M. BUICE.
Fourth Ward—C. K. MADDOX.
Fifth Ward—J. W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Th e Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weow1y Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
sep16—d3mo-n-4-l

New Advertisements.

Exemptio—John B. Steward.
Gillet's cream dry hop yeast.
For dismission—Daniel Pittman.
Receiver's sale—G. J. Dallas.
Dutch bulbs—S. A. Echols.
Wanted rent a room on ground floor—L. D.
Farm for rent—T. C. Mayson.
Administrator's sale—Wm. A. Jett.
Sheriff's sales—J. W. Brown.
The Watkins property—N. R. Fowler.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. E. Buck.
City Marshal's sales—W. H. Holcombe.
Sheriff's sales—P E. Brown.
Advertising—G. P Rowell & Co.
Good fortu. e—Chas. A. Howard.
$500 a month—Excelsior Co.
Chromos free—J. M. Munyon & Co.
$55 to $77 a week—P. O Vickery.
$5 to $10 a day—Haasis & Hubrecht.
Lamb Knitting Machine.
Our Fashion Light—Frederick Loser & Co.
For tax receiver—B. F. Curtis.
Round trip ticket to New York.
Schdule Northeastern R. R—J. M. Edwards.

THE CITY RECORD.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Col. J. M. Pace, auditor of the case of the state vs. John Jones, Treasurer, came up yesterday and convened his court. The interrogatories sent to New York not having been returned, the court adjourned until the 27th inst.

—Marshal Holcombe collected $11,000 of taxes Saturday.

—The wills of Waid Hill and Miss Susan J. Johnston were probated yesterday.

—J. D. Collins, clerk of the superior court, yesterday naturalized thirty-four foreign born citizens.

—Messrs Turner & Braumuller are the proprietors of a new and beautiful piece of sheet music, "Have I not been kind to thee?" one of Danks' best.

—Ike Findley was caught riding a horse in DeKalb county with twenty-seven chickens. The horse and chickens were captured, and Ike escaped with a load of squirrel shot in the shoulders. He was subsequently captured in this city. He will be allowed to keep the shot.

—A dog stole a quarter of beef from Dr. Fox. The beef weighed about four times as much as the dog.

—We were shown yesterday by the inventor, of this city, a reversible rail and a combination rail. Both are decided improvements.

—The radicals have issued bogus tickets and scattered them through our city. It has, therefore, been thought wise that the democratic tickets should be all of one color. The genuine ticket, *the cardinal red*, can be had at every precinct.

—Vote the cardinal red ticket.

—There is but one democratic ticket. You can find it at the polls.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Mr. John Hazlewood, representing the house of Clews, Habicht & Co., has been stopping for some time at the Markham.

—Dr. E. E. Jones, who died Saturday in Madison, contributed $1 500 to building of the Baptist church in that place.

—J. O. Harris returned in time to vote to-day.

—Gov Smith yesterday commissioned Richard Johnson, judge of the county court of Jones county, and S. Mayer, justice of the peace for the 386th district of Pulaski county.

—Col. Samuel Hane and family of Pittsburgh, Penn., are registered at the Kimball House.

—Mr. Rose, Mrs. G. W. Rose and Miss Rose of Detroit, have rooms at the Kimball House.

—Messrs. F. C. Rogers, J. H. Cohen, L. F. Myers, J. E. Hording, Otto Bauek and A. P. DeWitt of NewYork, are registered at the Kimball.

—Col. Edward Snowden and B. B. Lynel of Baltimore, are stopping at the Kimball House.

—Hattie Wright, colored, was arrested yesterday, and $40 35 was found on her person. She tried to swallow a $20 bill but was detected in time.

—It is reported that Wiley Redding will be among the deputy marshals to-day.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Captain Henry Jackson, reporter supreme court, has laid on our table the 55th volume Georgia Reports, complete, which is now ready for distribution to the profession. The index to the volume is very complete—in fact, we think the best we have seen since the 34th and 35th volumes. It is very neatly printed by J. W. Burke & Co., publishers, Macon, Ga.

Fulton Superior Court.

Fulton superior court met yesterday, Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples presiding.

The jury in the case of E. Buice vs London, Liverpool & Globe insurance company rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $973 80.

A new trial was granted in the case of Melissa Kinnebrew convicted of arson.

An injunction was refused in the case of J. J. Tenbee vs J. R. Thompson, et al.

The court adjourned until Wednesday.

United States Circuit Court.

The United States circuit court met yesterday, Judges W. B. Woods and John Erskine, presiding.

The day was occupied in the argument of the case of the United States vs Robert Johnson, charged with embezzlement from the Atlanta postoffice.

Matrimonial Mergings.

During last week Judge Pittman issued the following matrimonial permits

WHITE.

J. E. Nisbet to Lula A. Sigman.
L. C. Smith to Emma Harris.
L. H. Davis to Eliza A. Selman.
W. J. Roberts to Mattie E. Bryant.
D. McDonald, to Mary L. Hardeman.

COLORED.

B. F. Brown to Frances Webster.
Green McDonald to Caroline Riggins.
Wm. Lenod to Nancy Moore.
Mack Cole to Flora Glenn.
Jessie Love to Matilda Simon.
E. Graves to Georgia Simmons.
J. Gilbert to Darcy Wilson.

SECOND STOCK THIS SEASON!

AT

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

We have, during the past week, received our SECOND STOCK of DRY GOODS, and are prepared to show some of the prettiest styles that can be found, consisting, in part, of

Basket Cashmeres, Plain Cashmeres, Oxford Suitings, Brocades, and many other desirable Dress Goods in all of the newest shades.

Large assortment of NOVELTIES in TIES, LACE SCARFS, BARBS, &c

We have succeeded in purchasing a large lot of BLACK SILKS AT LESS THAN OLD PRICES that we propose to sell in the same way. A large line of COLORED SILKS in all the new shades, which we guarantee to sell at less than New York Prices.

CLOAKS.

In this department of our Store we have been careful to purchase none but the newest styles, and having bought largely and WILL SELL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Our SECOND STOCK THIS SEASON this season is now in, and is the Prettiest and CHEAPEST ever offered by us, It will well repay any and all to examine the beautiful designs now offered at less prices than ever before, by

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
2t 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.

BEFORE THE BATTLE!

THE LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF OUR HOME CAMPAIGN.

Dropping the Marshal's Baton—Locking up a Candidate for Congress—The Lesson of the Pools.

Last night the campaign in Atlanta was virtually closed, and as we write off the last day's work, the tired combatants are doubtless taking a hasty and uneasy "snooze" preparatory to the

GRAND BATTLE OF TO-DAY

The democratic headquarters were crowded up to a late hour last night, and chairman Hoke Smith was up to his elbows in business. The famous "cardinal red" democratic tickets were placed where they would do the most good. The carriages were arranged for bringing up the lame and halt voters. The working committee was assigned to duty. The last orders were given and received, and the committee adjourned, and the tired chairman betook himself to his well-earned couch.

Before he had disrobed his majestic form he vouchsafed to us the information that the outlook was bright and cheering. "We will carry the county by from 300 too 500 majority, and the district by anywhere from 1,500 to 5 000. It is impossible to beat us with our organization, and the enthusiasm and discipline under which the battle will be fought. The boys are not a bit afraid of the marshals. They intend to vote. Put that down."

THROWING UP THE BATIONS.

Mr. Smythe's published list of marshals was considerably lessened on yesterday and Sunday. A great many decent men who went into the thing ignorantly or unwittingly, withdrew as soon as they saw

THE COMPANY THEY HAD GOTTEN INTO.

Mr. A. J. Waters desires us to say that he will "not train with that crowd." He says he did not apply for the place, and that the publication of his name was unauthorized. He says there ain't 'nough money in the government to get him and that any man who says otherwise is a condemned liar.

Mr. O. P. Butt says they may call the roll for three weeks, but that they will never get any answer when they call "Butt". Says he, "my old daddy would turn over in his grave, if I was to disgrace the name in that way. They don't get me up there"

Mr J W Costler speaks for himself in yesterday's Commonwealth. Says he:

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 6. 1876

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

I see that my name is put down as one of the U. S. deputy marshals to overawe and intimidate democratic voters at the polls to morrow. When I consented to serve as a deputy, it was my understanding that the service was for the city under the auspices of the board of police commissioners. I cannot serve as one of Mr Smyth's deputies. I am a democrat, true blue and full blooded, and would prefer the torture of the rack to the disreputable service required of the marshal's deputies. JAS W. COSTLER.

Mr J B Patterson says his name should never have been published; that he will not serve. Mr. D C Goza, who is at work at the custom house, is a strong Candler man, and says he gave his name in under a misapprehension. He says he will not serve under any circumstances. We opine that when Mr Smythe calls the long roll this morning, he will find half of his "precious men in buckram" missing. This big Bo-peep will have lost his sheep, sure. Good thing for the sheep, too!

MARKHAM'S SHREWDEST TRICK.

One of His Opponents Locked Up.

Yesterday in the recorder's court, the 'high sheriff' of that institution called out "Nelson Mott, come forth!" and Nelson came. This created some surprise, as it was generally known that Nelson was running for congress against Markham. Some of Markham's satellites on a previous occasion tried to mob Nelson, and who knows but what this is a put-up job. "Walk up," says Capt. Anderson, "you are charged with selling liquor without license." "Not guilty," says Nelson. The witness for the city say stated that he was in Nelson's restaurant on Sunday and got a drink of mean corn whisky for ten cents. Nelson however related the affair in this way: This man came in with three boys, and wanted breakfast. Said he'd been drunk all night and wanted somewhat to drink. I told him I had a little I had got for my wife who 's sick and he couldn't get it. But he hugged me and rubbed his face in mine, and said he must have it, and so I gave it to him. I charged him $1 30 for the four meals. He said he didn't have a cent, and proposed to pawn his boys, but they slid out. He paid me $1 20. He never paid me any ten cents. If you find one on me you can hay hang me to-day.

Recorder—"I'll let you off for $10 and costs.

Nelson—"He'll never get another drink at my shebang as long as he lives."

Finale—Nelson was seen going to the lock-up.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

How the Voting is to be Done To-day by Agreement.

The following agreement has been formally entered into between the chairmen of the two parties in the county.

It will be seen that Mr. Hoke Smith, the chairman of the committee, has pledged the party to this programme, and it is the duty of all good democrats to sustain him in the order. Stand squarely by this agreement and there will be no difficulty in every man getting in his vote.

THE AGREEMENT.

Agreement in regard to the manner of voting on the 7th inst., made this day between the Fulton county executive committees of the democratic and republican parties, to-wit:

That two lines of voters shall be formed, coming to the polls from opposite directions, and the vote shall be taken alternately from each line, and if a voter shall be challenged no other vote shall be taken until the challenged vote is disposed of. If either line goes out, the other line may keep on voting until the one giving out shall be reformed. HOKE SMITH,

Ch'mn Dem. Ex. Com.

VOLNEY SPALDING, Ch'mn Rep. Ex. Com.

November 4th, 1876.

AT THE POLLS TO-DAY.

Arrangements for the Voting.

Colonel E. F. Hoge will be the democratic supervisor—Mr. S. A. Darnell, the republican supervisor—Judge Hinton P. Wright is the justice in charge.

The democratic committee has made the most thorough arrangements for polling every vote of the party. Canvassers have been appointed for every street in the city, and there is not a merchant in the city that will not be approached to-day in reference to his vote.

THE CONSTITUTION BULLETINS.

Illumination and Posting of Dispatches at the Constitution Office To-night

THE CONSTITUTION office will be brilliantly illuminated to-night, and the latest dispatches will be posted on the bulletins on which Drummond lights will be concentrated.

The proprietors of the CONSTITUTION have made the most perfect arrangements possible for getting the news from every state in the union before midnight. It is believed that the general result will be announced before the crowd disperses to-night. Specials will be received from all important headquarters.

THE POLICE FORCE.

What the Commissioners Have Done—Marshal Smythe and His Deputies Ignored.

The citizens of Atlanta have been intensely interested since the action of Marshal Smythe in the appointment of deputies, to know what would be the action of our police commissioners. The police commissioners have paid no attention whatever to the arbitrary letter of Marshal Smythe directed to the chief of police, and his still more arbitrary assumption of authority. From the instructions below, it will be seen that the commissioners are determined to preserve peace and order, and to arrest all violators of the laws and city ordinances. For this purpose they have ordered the chief of police to station an ample force at the city hall to prevent disorder and protect all citizens in the peaceable discharge of their duties and enjoyment of their rights.

OFFICE OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, November 5. 1876

Captain J. A. Anderson, Chief of Police:—

DEAR SIR—In view of the election to-morrow the board deems it advisable to impress upon you the importance of a rigid performance of your duties in the preservation of peace and order, and in the protection of life. To this end you are directed to have an ample number of the police force, stationed upon the grounds of the city hall to prevent violence or disturbance of the peace and to arrest all violaters of the laws and ordinances of the city. In furtherance of this purpose you will aid and co-operate with all other officers or good citizens in their efforts to preserve order, and you will endeavor to protect all persons, without regard to party or color, in the undisturbed enjoyment of their legal rights. With a careful and prudent administration of your duty, the board believe that all violence and disorder at the polls will be avoided, which is the paramount object in view. You will also see that the force under your control abstain from all participation in electioneering, and any unlawful interference with the rights and privileges of voters will subject the offending officer to dismissal from the force.

G. T. DODD, M. MAHONEY,
W. T. GOLDSMITH, W. G. GRAMLING,
E. Y. CLARKE,

Commissioners.

ON THE STUMP.

Moses H. Bentley Gives Markham a Hard Rap—He Addresses a Thousand People Yesterday.

Yesterday about 5:30 p. m. about one thousand persons assembled in front of Phillips & Crew's George McKinney (colored) presided, and made an incisive speech against Markham. Moses H. Bentley, independent republican candidate for congress, spoke for about thirty minutes, making a telling speech. He said that Markham was the negro candidate and Candler the white candidate. He was a compromise candidate representing

BOTH COLORS.

Colored men he said would not stick up to one another like the Irish and others. The white radicals only had use for the colored man to vote. Whenever voting was to be done they called upon the colored man, but when offices were to be given out, they had no use for the colored man. They would promise but never perform. They wouldn't even appoint a colored man a deputy United States marshal. The colored man had been hitching up the horses for white republicans long enough to ride; it was time that the colored man should ride some. Markham and the other republicans didn't expect to be elected. They were running simply to control official patronage. He wanted to control that patronage himself. He would sooner vote for a straight out democrat than for a man who was only a republican for office—that kind that attend colored meetings at night but claimed to be good democrats in daytime. He advised the colored men to

STEER CLEAR OF DEPUTY MARSHALS

at the polls; to go up and quietly vote, and quietly come away. The democrats wouldn't harm them if they were quiet and orderly; but when a colored man full of five cent whisky, and a white man full of ten cent whisky come together, they don't mix well. He urged them to come up and vote for their own race.

George McKinney followed in a strong speech, throwing

SHOT AND SHELL

into the ranks of the opposition.

A deputy United States marshal named Noyes, attempted to reply, when the box disappeared from under him, a noise struck the pavement.

A SLANDER INDEED.

The Evening Commonwealth says: A prominent and influential colored radical politician of this city, in conversation with a prominent Whitehall street merchant, a gentleman and a democrat, on Saturday night last, made the statement that he had "canvassed among the Jews, and that many of them will vote for Markham."

We are unwilling to give the shadow of credit to this statement. It seems incredible that our Israelitish population would permit a pronounced colored radical, or a white one either, to even canvass among them for their votes; and it is still more difficult to believe that any one of them is prepared to outrage the community in which he lives and disgrace himself by casting a vote for Markham and infamy. It cannot be true—it is a base slander—and the way to brand it as a falsehood and rebuke the vile traducers, is united action and a solid Jewish vote for Tilden and Hendricks and Candler.

The German Jews especially should remember Chamberlain's order, disbanding and disarming the German Fusiliers, of Charleston—the oldest organized military company in the United States—and placing them with the whole white population of South Carolina, at the mercy of brutal negroes and armed mobs.

I desire to say that there are no democratic Jews, nor are there any republican Jews; the Jew as well as the Gentile, votes as a citizen, not as a member of any church.

In politics we dislike to be classified. But since it has been done I propose to notice the editorial of Colonel Styles.

If a prominent and influential colored radical made a statement, and if he believes the statement true that he had canvassed among the Jews, and that many of them will vote for Markham, he is simply mistaken, and his mistake originates from the fact that many ignorant people think that all Jews are Germans and that all Germans are Jews. There are a FEW Germans in this city who will vote for Markham and Hayes, but I do not believe that there is a Jew (excepting one or two officeholders) who will so far forget himself as to vote the radical ticket, and thus aiding by his vote to fasten upon the public treasury the thieves and robbers who have been living upon it for years

There are a few Jews in our midst who under ordinary circumstances would vote the republican ticket, but who in this crisis, like their brethren in Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York, will aid the cause of retrenchment and reform

In conclusion I will say that there is not a Jew in this city who would permit a Jew to "canvass" him.

A JEW.

MOVEMENTS OF MARKHAM

The radicals had a meeting last night at Little Bethel church on Thurman street About 150 were present. Markham, Mills and Jackson were present and made speeches. The programme is for the colored men in the first ward to vote at West End, and those in the fifth ward to vote at Cook's. They should be watched closely.

THE POOL ROOM LAST NIGHT.

Pools Brisk and About the Same as Saturday Night.

The pool sales were brisk last night. Over $1,000 was sold. We cannot give the details, but Tilden led by $100 to $80 and $ 0.

In the fifth district Candler sold 25 to 15, and late in the night at 25 to 8.

Felton and Dabney ran about even. The pools moved from 20 to 15, to 20 to 20.

The pools were kept open until 9 o'clock.

IN COLD BLOOD!

THE STORY OF THE SUNDAY NIGHT KILLING.

How Fletcher Tolbert Was Shot—The Rencontre—The Arrest The Testimony—The Funeral, etc.

On Sunday night at about half past 7, two pistol shots

RANG OUT ON THE STILL AIR

at the south east corner of the city hall lot. A crowd was quickly gathered. It transpired that George Clark, a son of Judge Richard H. Clark had killed Fletcher Tolbert, and fired at Bob McWaters. The story can be best told by giving the testimony of the parties interested or implicated This has been carefully collected by the reporters of the CONSTITUTION.

We shall begin with the

STORY OF ROBERT MCWATERS,

the only witness of the killing and the conversation that preceded it

Calling at Mr McWaters, we found him sitting with his coat off, apparently preparing for the funeral which took place at 4 o'clock. He is a bright, clear-eyed, intelligent looking young fellow, about 19 years of age. His voice trembled so when he told his story, that he could hardly articulate, and he kept his right hand running nervously across his mouth and chin while he was talking.

Says he: "Fletcher and myself were going out to St. Paul's church, by an arrangement made in the evening. We were waiting on the corner of Hunter and McDonough streets, under the trees for Ellis Chivers, who was going with us. We had been standing there a few moments, when a young man, who we afterwards found out was George Clark, come up the street from towards John Connally's house.

HE STOPPED AS HE REACHED US,

and shook hands with both of us. He then asked us "if we had seen Jim Small?" We told him we had not. He then told us he intended to kill him on sight. We laughed and talked about a minute, when he turned around suddenly and asked Fetcher if he "had said anything about a certain lady," (mentioning her name.) Fletcher replied that he had not; adding that he didn't even know the lady. George then said that whoever said anything about her was "a G—d d—d liar." Fletcher laughed at this, and said he had nothing to do with it George kept cursing out loud, and finally Fletcher said to him: "You are drunk now, and

YOU HAD BETTER GO ON."

He was still perfectly good-humored and was laughing when he threw his left foot back, jerked out a pistol and putting it square against Fletcher's breast, fired. Fletcher fell back convulsively and caught against a tree. He then fell upon the ground. George turned at once upon me and fired. I ran around the corner. When I came back, I heard some one whistle. I thought it was Fletcher. It turned out to be Ellis Chivers. I told him what had happened and we went to Fletcher's house. He had walked home and was in bed.

Mr. McWaters said that he felt convinced that Clark would have killed any one that he had met standing there; that there was nothing in the world between Fletcher and Clark; that he believed Clark would have killed any one that he would have met in his then condition of mind.

HOW FLETCHER GOT HOME AND HOW HE DIED.

We called at Mr. Tolbert's house, and got an audience with Mr. Morris Tolbert, the brother of Fletcher. Mr. Tolbert, was of course full of grief, but talked clearly, calmly and coherently. He says that Fletcher left home about five minutes before the shooting, for the purpose of going to church. There has been a revival going on at St Paul's church, and Fletcher has been attending it regularly. He has been trying to get religion, poor boy, and we hope he was ready to die before death come to him. He was very deeply impressed with the necessity of a change of life. Just after supper he said to me "Come and go over to church with me." I replied, that I was going with a young lady. He laughed and said,

"I HAVE BEEN WITH MY SWEETHEART

all the evening;" and then walked out the door.

Just after he had left the house, mother come in, and asked me if I could take her to church? I told her I had an engagement. My brother Jeff then told her she could go with him and his wife. She asked where Fletcher was. I told her he had gone to church, and repeated what he had said about his sweetheart, when all of a sudden, Fletcher walked in the door

AS PALE AS A SHEET,

and with his face set very sternly. He staggered over towards mother and in a sort of groan, says: "Oh, mother! mother!" She asked what was the matter. He says, 'I have been shot, and I feel so terribly bad." With that he staggered down to where mother was, and fell. I asked him where he was shot, for there was no blood showing on his clothes. He had his right hand pressed against his left breast under his coat, and says "I am shot right here, and know that I am going to die."

I then became very mad, and asked him who had done it. He told me, and I ran out of the house towards where the shooting had occurred. I met sheriff Perkerson, who had heard the shots and had hurried toward where they came from I told him to arrest Clarke, and then hastened after a doctor.

When I returned, Dr. Baird and Dr. Lee were in attendance upon Fletcher. He was sinking rapidly, but was perfectly rational. He told us all about the shooting. (Mr. Tolbert here gave his brother's dying statement, substantially what has been told in McWaters' words.)

When I approached Fletcher's bedside he looked up and said, "Morris, you are my brother, ain't you?" I told him he was. He then put out his hand and took mine and said,

"I AM GOING TO DIE."

I told him I thought he would get well. He shook his head and said, "No; but I am not afraid to die." He then complained that his back hurt him "mighty bad," the ball having lodged there. We lifted him up. He fell back fainting, and the doctors injected morphine into him. In a minute more he was dead, and there died as good and gentle a boy—as kind and affectionate son as ever lived.

Mr. Tolbert was very much affected, especially when he alluded to his mother, and the irreparable loss she had sustained.

HIS THEORY OF THE KILLING

differs a little from McWaters. While both agree that it was utterly causeless, he is disposed to think that Clark was angered because the boys laughed, when he asked them foolish questions, and cursed them in a drunken way. Fletcher said just before he died, that he "was laughing when Clark shot him." Mr. Tolbert thinks that the boys seeing that Clark was maudlin and that he was not responsible for his words, laughed at his incoherent manner until he became irritated, and drew his pistol and fired.

THERE WAS NO WITNESS OF THE DEED,

except McWaters. He and Tolbert were standing under two trees which were leafless, however. There was a street lamp lighted just across the narrow street, and they were consequently in plain view. No one, however, saw the shooting.

It appears that after Tolbert had fallen, and McWaters had run around the corner, Clark left the scene and proceeded toward his home, he boarding with his brothers family, at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, in Col. Calhoun's old residence.

Just as he had left, it is presumed that Tolbert struggled to his feet and made his way to his home, where he died as we have described.

Just as Clark reached the front of the city hall he met a Mr. Thorne, who clerks at Ryan's. He asked Mr. Thorne

"WHO DID THAT SHOOTING."

Thorne replied, "You did, sir." Clark then said, "yes, I shot a coon around the corner yonder, and I'm afraid I've killed him." He then began persuading Mr. Thorne not to tell on him, and passed on.

When he reached his home (only one square off,) he entered the hall quietly, and hanging his hat up, walked into the dining-room. He took his seat calmly at the supper table, ordered a bountiful supper, and began eating. He said not a word about the shooting, and the family noticed nothing unusual in his manner.

The supper was not half through when Sheriff Perkerson, (who was standing at Lochrey's dye house when the shooting occurred,) knocked at the door and asked if Mr. George Clark was in. Mr Dick Clark

HEARD PERKERSON'S VOICE

and came out of the dining-room to meet him. He supposed that he wanted to arrest George, though he did not know what for. He asked him to wait in the hall, and let him bring him out, as he was afraid the arrest would agitate his mother, fatally perhaps. He re-entered the dining room and, Perkerson followed him to the door. The arrest was made promptly. The anguish of the mother in this sudden sorrow deeper than that which bowed that other mother who sat weeping over a corpse, we cannot depict.

THE SLAYER IN JAIL.

George was at once carried to the jail where he was placed in cell No. 12. His language on the way to the jail and his manner was so incoherent and wild that we do not quote the one or describe the other. He was utterly maudlin. Only after he was conducted into his cell did he seem to be aware of what he had done. He then began to ask anxiously after the condition of Tolbert, exclaiming, "If he is likely to die, I must see him at once!"

After he was locked in his cell and the crowd left, he still continued to cry out after the condition of the wounded boy. He seemed to be particularly desirous of seeing him before he died; for what purpose we could not devine.

The brother of the prisoner called at the jail soon afterwards, with comfortable clothing, bedding, etc.

A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW.

It appears, without going into certain matters, that for obvious reasons should be omitted, that Clark had been all day looking for John Connally, whom he declared he intended to kill. He was in a half-crazed condition, and declared that he would shoot Connally as soon as he saw him. It was said that he complained to one man that Connally had made some remarks about the lady, concerning whom he attacked Tolbert. To another man he said he intended to kill him because he "had passed him without speaking" He spent the day looking for Connally, calling twice during the day at his house for him, He then walked around to the Catholic church and waited until Vespers was over, in the hope of finding him. Failing in this, he called again at Connally's house, (just below where the shooting took place), and was on his return from there when he met Tolbert and McWaters.

The pistol was a silver-mounted four-shooter, and George had been in possession of it ever since Monday. He bought it from a hardware store on Whitehall street.

AT THE DEAD MAN'S HOUSE.

A reporter of the CONSTITUTION went into the room where the body of the slain man was lying.

The features of the deceased were quite tranquil and composed. There was no distortion or contraction, but the face was smooth, as if he had passed away in perfect peace. The pistol ball had passed in just below the left nipple, and ranged slightly upward, possibly grazing the lower part of the heart It made an irregular, ugly blue-edged wound that bled very little. The skin was scorched by the pistol flash, the clothes having been burnt through by it.

The room was full of weeping friends, and altogether it was as sad a scene as we have seen in many a day.

WHAT JUDGE CLARK SAYS.

We called upon Judge Richard H. Clark, the father of the prisoner. There is no man held in higher estimation, or in tenderer regard by our whole people than Judge Clark. He is a pure, just, able man—a man absolutely without blemish—beloved by all classes. His first words were characteristic of the stern and utterly just spirit that move him in all his actions "I could be reconciled to it, sir," he said, "if the circumstances were reversed. I had rather my boy were dead, than as he is.

It had been quite generally reported for some time that George Clark was deranged. He had been drinking so heavily that his mind was continually off its balance. He was always doing and saying things that led to a suspicion of his derangement. We asked his father

IF HE HAD NOTED SIGNS OF INSANITY

in his son lately.

He replied promptly that he had. Said he Up to 7th of last April he was as faithful, and competent a boy as I could have wished. He never touched liquor, and was always at his work. He stayed in the office with me, and was my clerk, and my messenger. I sent him to and from the bank, and any where that business called him. He was perfectly responsible, and a great comfort to me.

I left here on the 7th of April, and was gone two weeks. I was perfectly astonished when I returned to find that he was drunk; that he had been drunk for some time, and that he had misapplied some funds I had left with him.

SINCE THAT DAY HE HAS NOT

been sober for a single week, He seemed to have utterly lost control of his will. I confined him to his room, but he escaped by jumping from the window to the top of the verandah, and climbering thence into the hall. On one occasion he broke past his mother, and hurt her hand very severely as she tried to restrain him. Her hand is not well yet.

I have not considered him responsible for months, and have been perpetually uneasy when he was out of my sight. I have never feared that he would kill any one, but that he would come to harm himself. As strange as it may seem this morning is the first time that I have felt that he was safe, and now simply because he is in jail, where he can do no harm to himself or to others."

HE HAS BEEN MOODY AND SULLEN

for years. We have noticed him often, and he has always appeared to us distrait and uncanny looking. Since he has taken to hard drink, his play-fellows all remark, that they have considered him demented.

The defense set up, will in all probability, be insanity, although we have no authority for so stating.

AT THE JAIL YESTERDAY.

A number of people called at the jail to see Clark on yesterday.

He had not recovered his balance, and was still talking wildly and incoherently. He was utterly careless as to having done the killing and said he would do it again if it was to do over. He is not yet in a condition to be held responsible for anything he says. He advanced a thoery of defense on yesterday that is totally at variance with the testimony of McWaters, or the dying statement of Tolbert. We do not quote it, because we do not feel justified in committing him to a statement that is made without thought or consultation with his friends

WE LEARN FROM MR JOHN CONNALLY

that he cannot imagine why Clark was angry with him, as he never had a cross word with him in his life, and had never given him the slightest cause of provocation. The same may be said of Mr. Jim Small whom he threatened in the presence of Tolbert and McWaters. He doubtless had conjured up simply imaginary causes of complaint with these young men.

THE AFFAIR CREATED A PROFOUND SENSATION

throughout the city, and was discussed in all quarters.

A universal sympathy was expressed for the surviving Tolbert Bros., who have won the esteem and confidence of our people, and none the less sympathy was expressed for Judge Clark and his wife, who really have the heaviest part of this double affliction to bear.

No steps have yet been taken for a preliminary trial.

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days Remember, I am offering these watches at hard pan prices, and am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch.

sept19-tf GEO. SHARP, JR.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DR. G. W. HARRY.........President.
W. W. BELL..........Cashier.

Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount,

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.

june26—d8m-b-c

Trimming, Buttons, Cord and Tassels

M. Rich have just received a large supply of black colored silk buttons, cords, tassels, also a large and fine lot of silk and worsted fringes in all colors.

nov5-sun-tues-wed 3t

New Stores! New Goods!

Just opening from the manufacturers a large stock of

DRY GOODS

of the latest styles in all its branches, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock. No charges made for showing goods.

HITCHINS BRO.,
86 Peachtree street,
nov4-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

In Our Grocery House

Will be found a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries that will be at bottom price Our goods are all fresh and we guarantee satisfaction in prices and goods. Give us a call.

HITCHINS BRO.,
86 Peachtree street,
nov5-d3t Atlanta, Ga

Furchgott, Benedict & Co., offer a beautiful French-woven corset at 50c, worth $1.00.

Black Alapaca from 24c up.
Black Cashmere from 40c up.
Plaid Dress Goods from 10c up.
Flannels from 16c up.
Children's Under Vests from 40c up.
And Carpets from 20c up.
Give them a call and save money.
nov5-dtf

Great opening sale of Blankets, Flannels and All-woolen Goods this week. Special inducements at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.
nov5-dtf No. 38 Whitehall street.

We would advise parties desiring to purchase Carpets, Oilcloths and shades to go to

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.
nov5 dtf No. 28 Whitehall street.

Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

Prevents and cures dyspepsia, and thousands are made happy by its use. *Try it* and you will *use it.* 1t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

Dutch Bulbs at S. A. Echols'.
nov7—d3t

The attention of our lady readers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Frederick Loeser & Co Their "Fashion Light," containing choice reading matter, and all the latest information on Fashions, will be sent to any lady upon application, free of charge.

B. F. Curtis will lead the ticket for Tax Receiver of Fulton county. nov7-1t

No. 4 Kimball House is the only Ticket office in Atlanta selling round trip tickets to New York, nov7—d3tdeod1w

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 6, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.011	28.883	28.855	28.916

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
53°	62°	60°	58°	63°	45°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......... 108°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......... 42°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES.	INCHES.
69	75	81	75	.16	.04

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the..........East
2 P.M.—Wind from the..........East
9 P.M.—Wind from the..........South-East
Average velocity in miles per hour.......... 2.2
Pressure in ounces per square foot.......... ½

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M..........Cloudy
2 P.M..........Cloudy
9 P.M..........Cloudy

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: easterly winds, falling barometer, warmer, cloudy and possibly rainy weather will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., November 6, 1876.
Cotton firm at 10⅛c for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	195
Air-Line Railroad	157
Georgia Railroad	162
Central Railroad	396
Western and Atlantic Railroad	250
West Point Railroad	211
Total	1,371
Receipts previous	46,643
Total	48,014
Stock on hand September 1	296
Grand total	48,310

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,037
Shipments previous	33,252
Total	34,289
Stock on hand	14,021

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Money easy at 3½. Sterling quiet at 2. Gold steady at 109¾@110. Governments dull and steady; new fives 113⅛. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed dull; little doing; New York Central 102⅝; Erie 10⅝, Lake Shore 56⅝; Illinois Central 83; Pittsburg 89¾; Chicago and North western 38; preferred 60⅝; Rock Island 101⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $49,885,478; currency $42,572,440.

The sub-treasury paid $188,000 on interest account and $2,300 for bonds.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,012 bales; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11 13-16.

Futures opened steady; November 11⅜@11 11-16; December 11 11-16; January 11¾; February 12 1-16@12⅛; March 12 5-16@12⅜.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6½; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 11-32; March and April delivery 6⅜@6 13-32; shipped in January and February per sail 6 7-16; shipped in October and November sail 6 9-32; November and December delivery 6¼; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheap and weaker; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November delivery 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—4:00 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 5-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—5 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middling March and April delivery 6 5-16.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton firm; sales 893 bales at 11⅝@11 13-16.

Net receipts 1,401 bales; gross 11,302.

Futures closed strong; sales 38,500 bales; November 11 13-16; December 11¾; January 12 1-6; February 12⅛@12 9-32; March 12 15-32; April 12 21-32; May 12 13-16@12 27-32; June 12 E-32; July 12⅝; August 13 5 16.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 11 822 bales; gross 14,737; sales 4,500; exports to Great Britain 1,314.

MOBILE, November 6—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 11@11⅛; net receipts 4,789 bales; sales 1,000; exports coastwise 1,855.

SAVANNAH, November 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 5,664 bales; gross 5,212; sales 1,650; exports to Great Britain 1,900; coastwise 1,618.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 6,222 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,702; coastwise 3,812.

AUGUSTA, November 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; net receipts 1,602 bales; sales 1,834.

WILMINGTON, November 6.—Cotton firm and nominal; middlings 10¾@10⅞; net receipts 1,098 bales; exports coastwise 2,110.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 290 bales; gross 89; exports coastwise 816; spinners 340.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 387 bales; gross 683.

BOSTON, November 6—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 539 bales.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, November 6.

Flour dull; still in buyers' favor, prices generally without decided change; southern quiet; common to fair extra $5 25@$5 60; good to choice do $5 65@$8 75.

Wheat 1@2c lower; little more business doing for export; winter red western $1 25@$1 28.

Corn without decided change; only very moderate export and home trade demand.

Oats without material change.

Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged.

Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜; refined firmer; standard A 11; powdered 11⅝; granulated 11⅛@11⅛; crushed 11⅝@11⅞.

Molasses quiet at 60@63 new crop New Orleans. Rice unchanged.

Tallow steady at 8⅜@8⅝.

Naval stores quiet.

Pork quiet and firm; new mess $17 25.

Lard firmer; prime steam 10 30@10⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 11¼.

Freights dull; cotton per sail 5-16; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, November 6.

Flour nominally unchanged.

Wheat quiet and steady: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 08¾@$1 08⅞; No. 3 Chicago spring 98@98½.

Corn quiet but firm and high: mixed 44⅝@44⅞.

Oats quiet and steady: cash 30⅝.

Rye dull at 58.

Pork moderately higher; cash $15 75@$16 25.

Lard moderately active and higher; cash 9 70; November 9 60; all the year 9⅝.

Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 6⅜; short rib sides 8⅜; short clear sides 8⅝.

Whisky inactive and lower at $1 08.

At the afternoon board, wheat was firmer at $1 10⅛@$1 10⅝ December; $1 11⅝ January; corn quiet and unchanged. oats nominally 31½ cash; lard 9 70 cash; new 9 60; all the year 9 47½@9½.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.

Flour, the recent decline in wheat and advance in freights east has depressed the market; prices lower; superfine fall $3 25@$3 75; extra do. $4 10@$4 25; southern do. $4 50@$5 60.

Wheat higher for medium for low grades; No. 2 red fall $1 19; No. 3 $1 09¼.

Corn steady and unchanged

Oats firmer; No. 2 30¼.

Rye dull and lower at 58.

Barley quiet and unchanged.

Pork quiet and unchanged.

Whisky steady at $1 08.

Lard quiet at 9 60@9⅝.

Bulk Meats higher; loose new shoulders 7; clear rib sides 8 1@8⅛; clear sides 8 40@8⅝.

Bacon easier; shoulders 7⅜; clear rib sides 8⅞; clear sides 9⅜.

Hogs higher for packing grades; bacon 5 60@5 85

Cattle strong and higher for butchers and stockers; good to choice thorough Texans 3⅝@3 60.

CINCINNATI, November 6.

Flour easier; family $5 50@$6 50.

Wheat active; red $1 20@$1 28

Corn quiet and firm at 49@50.

Oats quiet at 30@37.

Rye steady at 68.

Barley nominal.

Pork quiet and steady at $16 50.

Lard in good demand; a shade higher; steam 9⅝@9⅝; kettle 10⅛@10⅞.

Bulk Meats generally unchanged.

Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅜; clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9⅛@9⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 08.

Butter steady; western reserve 20; central Ohio 17@18

Hogs active and a shade higher; heavy 5 70; receipts 1,511; shipments 960.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.

Flour in good demand; a shade higher; extra $4 25@$4 50; family $5 00@$5 25; A No. 1 $5 00.

Wheat, red $1 20; amber $1 25; white $1 28.

Corn firm; white 45; mixed 43.

Rye in good demand at 65.

Oats quiet; white 34; mixed 32.

Provisions stronger; demand active, and prices higher

Mess pork nominal.

Bulk Meats shoulders scarce and wanted; clear rib sides 8⅛; clear sides 8⅝.

Bacon in good demand; tending upward; shoulders 7⅜@7⅝; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅜; clear sides 9⅝@10.

Lard steady; tierce 11@11⅛; keg 11⅝

Whisky firm at $1 08.

Bagging steady at 12½.

BALTIMORE, November 6.

Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $4 25@$4 75; extra $5 00@$5 75 family $5 75@$7 75; city mills superfine $4 50@$4 75; extra $5 25@$6 25; Rio brands $6 75@$7 00; family $8 50.

Wheat dull and heavy, except for prime southern, which is in good demand; Pennsylvania red $1 28@$1 35; Maryland red good to prime $1 25@$1 35; amber $1 37@$1 40; white $1 25@$1 35.

Corn, southern quiet and steady; western steady; southern white 47@52; yellow 48.

Oats steady.

Rye steady.

Provisions scarce and firmer.

Mess pork $17 50.

Bulk Meats shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8¾.

Bacon shoulders 8⅛@8⅜; clear rib sides 9¾.

Lard, refined 11⅛@11⅜.

Coffee unchanged.

Whisky dull at $1 12¼.

Sugar 10¾@11.

HAVANA, November 5.

Tobacco—There is much demand for United States tobacco of last year's growth, but the stock is almost exhausted.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, November 6.

Arrived—ships Home, Yarmouth, Castida, Havre; Southern Rights, Bath, barks Dolores, Havana; Trask, Baltimore; Toledo, Liverpool

Sailed—str Saragossa, Baltimore; barks Toledo, George Peake, Priscilla, Charleston.

NEW YORK, November 6.

Arrived out—Marcia, Reine Des Anges, City of Chester, State of Nevada, Somerset.

Local and Business Notices

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial. june20—dif

County Candidates.

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. McMILLAN.

sep8—dtd

New Advertisements.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, November 4, 1876.

MRS. MARY E. DUNCAN, administratrix etc., of the estate of John W. Duncan, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her said trust and prays for letters of dismission: All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first monday in February, 1877, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
nov7—w1w6m Fulton county.

Receiver's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, passed on the 4th day of November instant, will be sold on the premises on Tuesday, the 14th instant, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain stock pen and yard, with all the buildings and fixtures thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in said county, and lying near the Macon and Western Railroad Depot in the city, and on the south side of Mitchell street and bounded north by Mitchel street, west by the Macon and Western Railroad, and south and east by Nelson street and R Peters' property; the lot of land containing one acre more or less, and the same being a lease from R Peters with two years to run from the first of October last, with all the rights, titles and privileges with the appurtenances thereto attached, with the right in the purchasers to remove the said buildings from the premises at the expiration of the lease. All sold as the property of A. J. Beall

Terms of sale cash. This the 6th November, 1876. G J DALLAS,
nov7-dtd Receiver.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1876.

C. W. JOHNSON having refused. his wife, Caroline G Johnson, applies to me for exemption of personalty and for setting apart and valuation of a homestead and I will pass upon the same on the 28th of November, 1876, at 12 o'clock m, in my office in Decatur, DeKalb county.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
nov7—w2t Ordinary

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5 00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7 30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8 20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:30 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876 Superintendent.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Stephen Jett, deceased:

Eighty acres of land lot one hundred and sixty-three, fifty-eight acres of lot one hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres of lot one hundred and seventy-six. and fifty acres of lot one hundred and seventy-seven, all of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia.

Sold for division among the heirs at law of said deceased. Terms cash.

R B JETT,
nov7—w4t Administrator

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

BEST WORK!

LATEST STYLES

AT

G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S,

33 WHITEHALL STREET.
nov4—d1mo4thp

Henry County Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Lot of land number 101, containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less, in the 2d district of Henry county; also, 150 acres of land off of lot number 102, in the 2d district of Henry county. All levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by P. M. Compton, Ordinary of Butts county, vs. said A. P. Wall, principal, and H. T. Dicken & Son, John Andrews, S. H. Mays, B. W. Mays and T. A. Spencer, securities. Property pointed out by M. V. McKibben, plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified. This 25th day of October, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, lot of land number 107, containing 202½ acres, more or less, in the second district of Henry county. Levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, to satisfy a fi fa from Henry Superior Court in favor of G. E. Lewis vs said A. P. Wall. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 4th day of November, 1876.

oct27-wtd P. E. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff.

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer

Ficken Property,

On Luckie and Forsyth Streets.

I WILL sell upon the premises on Tuesday, 14th inst, at 11 o'clock, three beautiful lots. No. 1 situated on the corner of Luckie and Forsyth streets, fronting 60 feet on Forsyth street and running west along Luckie 100 feet.

No. 2 fronts 50 feet on Luckie and runs back north 100 feet.

No 3 is on the corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets, fronting 50 feet on Luckie running back north 100 feet along Fairlie street

Titles adjudicated and perfect. This is No. 1, gilt edged, central residence property.

Terms, half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with ten per cent interest.

Immediately after selling the lots I will sell for cash the old house situated on lots Nos. 2 and 3. G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

nov5—d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Calloway Property.

NOTWITHSTANDING that next Tuesday will be the great day for electing Tilden and Hendricks and Candler, I shall be at the City Hall surrounded by a great number of patriotic bidders who—I pledge the honor of an auctioneer—shall not be intimidated, but shall be protected in all lawful bids according to the spirit and letter of all the amendments now in force either by direct statute or liberal inference.

The first place will be the Brick Residence on Mitchell street. A very desirable place. Every. body knows where Mr. Calloway lived.

The next will be the Granite Block on Broad street I will sell the Store now occupied by S A Echols as one store—running from Broad through to Forsyth street. The other fronts on Broad street and runs back to an alley This division is practicable and the property very desirable.

Then the outside lots will be sold as per plat.

— ALSO, FOR —

Michael Haverty, Guardian,

Two nice Houses on Castleberry St., as per plat

— AND FOR —

Michael Mahoney, Execu'r,

The property on Hull and Forsyth St., as per plat.

Call and examine this property and while the patriots are foling around the polls, you can pick up a good bargain, for as soon as the votes are counted out and Tilden elected real estate buoyed by the advance in cotton and direct trade, will BOUNCE certain.

G. W. ADAIR,
nov5 d3t Auctioneer.

FERTILIZERS.

High Grade Fertilizers FOR WHEAT.

None But the Best

—AT—

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,

AGENTS.

nov3—d1w

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices, delivered in any part of the city. Also,

River Brick,

unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col. John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building. J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

oct27—d10w

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Con. Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to R. C. YOUNG.
oct25—d1m

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., New York make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.

oct31—deodly